```
This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=>  ubiquinone/cn
UBIQUINONE IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s ubiquinone/cn
   REGlstRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.




L2            0 L1

=> s coenzyme q10/cn
   REGlstRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.




L4         5610 L3

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.50      14.14

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:20 ON 22 APR 2010
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   21 APR 2010  HIGHEST RN 1219909-65-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  21 APR 2010  HIGHEST RN 1219909-65-5

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 8, 2010.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
```

on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

```
=> s coenzyme q10/cn
L5            1 COENZYME Q10/CN

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     5.99      20.13

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:34 ON 22 APR 2010
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Apr 2010  VOL 152 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Apr 2010  (20100421/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED:  Feb 2010
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE:  Feb 2010

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the first quarter of 2010.
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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s l5 and carcinoma
          5610 L5
        222424 CARCINOMA
         39195 CARCINOMAS
           179 CARCINOMATA
             1 CARCINOMATAS
        231654 CARCINOMA
                (CARCINOMA OR CARCINOMAS OR CARCINOMATA OR CARCINOMATAS)
L6           41 L5 AND CARCINOMA

=> d ti total

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 41  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI   Drug Effects Viewed from a Signal Transduction Network Perspective

L6   ANSWER 2 OF 41  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI   Application of nanoscale polysaccharide of Ganoderma as antitumor agent
```

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Effect of Coenzyme Q10, Riboflavin and Niacin on Tamoxifen treated postmenopausal breast cancer women with special reference to blood chemistry profiles

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Molecular modeling and experimental evidence for hypericin as a substrate for mitochondrial complex III; mitochondrial photodamage as demonstrated using specific inhibitors

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Topical formulations comprising lipophilic bioactive agents having enhanced bioavailability

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Method of cancer screening; method of cancer treatment; and method of auto-immune disease treatment

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Composition, its use for treating systemic diseases a conditions, and product containing said composition

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Foamable vehicle and vitamin and flavonoid pharmaceutical compositions thereof for treatment of skin and other disorders

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Protective effect of coenzyme Q10 against cisplatin-induced nephrotoxicity in rats

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Fused heterocyclic-substituted dihydroxyheptenoic acid as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions and use in the treatment of diseases

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Nutraceutical composition comprising 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone and method of use for treatment/prevention of cancer

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Transcatheter tumor immunoembolization

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Ameliorating effect of coenzyme Q10, riboflavin and niacin in tamoxifen-treated postmenopausal breast cancer patients with special reference to lipids and lipoproteins

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Topically applied glucosamine sulfate and all its related, precursor, and derivative compounds significantly increases the skin's natural production of hyaluronic acid for the rejuvenation of healthier younger-looking skin; while phosphatidylcholine is required to replace its deficiency caused by topical dimethylaminoethanol (DMAE)

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Composition for moderating alcohol metabolism and for reducing the risk of alcohol induced diseases

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Determination of coenzyme Q10 in functional and neoplastic human renal

tissues

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Marker genes for the diagnosis of chronic fatigue syndrome by gene expression profiling

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI NAD+/NADH and/or CoQ/CoQH2 ratios from plasma membrane electron transport may determine ceramide and sphingosine-1-phosphate levels accompanying G1 arrest and apoptosis

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Chemoprevention of breast cancer: current status and future prospects

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Methods and compositions for the treatment of diseases characterized by calcification and/or plaque formation

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Energy-modulating vitamins - a new combinatorial therapy prevents cancer cachexia in rat mammary carcinoma

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Combined efficacy of tamoxifen and coenzyme Q10 on the status of lipid peroxidation and antioxidants in DMBA induced breast cancer

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Effect of a nutritional supplement containing vitamin E, selenium, vitamin C and coenzyme Q10 on serum PSA in patients with hormonally untreated carcinoma of the prostate: a randomized placebo-controlled study

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Augmented efficacy of tamoxifen in rat breast tumorigenesis when gavaged along with riboflavin, niacin, and CoQ10: Effects on lipid peroxidation and antioxidants in mitochondria

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Role of mitochondria in neuronal cell death induced by oxidative stress; neuroprotection by Coenzyme Q10

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Tetracycline compounds having target therapeutic activities

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Systemic treatment of pathological conditions resulting from oxidative stress and/or redox imbalance

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Tetracycline compounds having target therapeutic activities

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Coenzyme Q10 concentrations and antioxidant status in tissues of breast cancer patients

L6 ANSWER 30 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Effect of radiation therapy on small-cell lung cancer is reduced by ubiquinone intake

L6 ANSWER 31 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Plasma coenzyme Q10 concentrations in breast cancer. Prognosis and therapeutic consequences

L6 ANSWER 32 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Coenzyme Q10 tissular levels in colonic and gastric carcinomas

L6 ANSWER 33 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Progress on therapy of breast cancer with vitamin Q10 and the regression of metastases

L6 ANSWER 34 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Method of inhibiting carcinogenesis by treatment with dehydroepiandrosterone and analogs thereof

L6 ANSWER 35 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Vitamin E and coenzyme Q10 in normal human skin and in basal cell epitheliomas

L6 ANSWER 36 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Studies on the polyisoprenoid composition in hepatocellular carcinomas and its correlation with their differentiation

L6 ANSWER 37 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Effects of vitamins on lipid peroxidation and suppression of DNA synthesis induced by adriamycin in Ehrlich cells

L6 ANSWER 38 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Effect of BCG, coenzyme Q10, or their combination on ATPase activity and coenzyme Q content in spleen lymphocytes of tumor-bearing rats

L6 ANSWER 39 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Combined effect of BCG and coenzyme Q10 on ATPase activity and coenzyme Q content in spleen lymphocytes of tumor-bearing rats

L6 ANSWER 40 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Biosynthetic changes of vitamin K3 and ubiquinone 0 in man

L6 ANSWER 41 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Histochemical studies of the effects of coenzyme Q10 and menadione on oxidative enzymes in normal and neoplastic cells

=> s l6 and py<=2004
25157969 PY<=2004
L7 16 L6 AND PY<=2004

=> d ti total

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Tetracycline compounds having target therapeutic activities

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Systemic treatment of pathological conditions resulting from oxidative stress and/or redox imbalance

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Tetracycline compounds having target therapeutic activities

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Coenzyme Q10 concentrations and antioxidant status in tissues of breast cancer patients

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI Effect of radiation therapy on small-cell lung cancer is reduced by ubiquinone intake

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Plasma coenzyme Q10 concentrations in breast cancer. Prognosis and therapeutic consequences

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Coenzyme Q10 tissular levels in colonic and gastric carcinomas

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Progress on therapy of breast cancer with vitamin Q10 and the regression of metastases

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Method of inhibiting carcinogenesis by treatment with dehydroepiandrosterone and analogs thereof

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Vitamin E and coenzyme Q10 in normal human skin and in basal cell epitheliomas

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Studies on the polyisoprenoid composition in hepatocellular carcinomas and its correlation with their differentiation

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Effects of vitamins on lipid peroxidation and suppression of DNA synthesis induced by adriamycin in Ehrlich cells

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Effect of BCG, coenzyme Q10, or their combination on ATPase activity and coenzyme Q content in spleen lymphocytes of tumor-bearing rats

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Combined effect of BCG and coenzyme Q10 on ATPase activity and coenzyme Q content in spleen lymphocytes of tumor-bearing rats

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Biosynthetic changes of vitamin K3 and ubiquinone 0 in man

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Histochemical studies of the effects of coenzyme Q10 and menadione on oxidative enzymes in normal and neoplastic cells

=> d ibib abs l7 total

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633439 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:167771
TITLE: Tetracycline compounds having target therapeutic activities
INVENTOR(S): Levy, Stuart B.; Draper, Michael; Nelson, Mark L.; Jones, Graham
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Paratek Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 277 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004064728	A2	20040805	WO 2004-US1036	20040116 <--
WO 2004064728	A3	20041216		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI

US 20060194773	A1	20060831	US 2004-996119	20041122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-441141P	P 20030116
			US 2001-305546P	P 20010713
			US 2002-395741P	P 20020712
			US 2002-196010	A2 20020715
			US 2004-759484	B1 20040116

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:167771
AB Methods and compds. for treating diseases, e.g. inflammation process-associated states, with tetracycline compds. having a target therapeutic activity are described. Preparation of selected tetracycline compds. is described.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:100758? CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:35996
TITLE: Systemic treatment of pathological conditions resulting from oxidative stress and/or redox imbalance
INVENTOR(S): Gojon-Romanillos, Gabriel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mex.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030235571	A1	20031225	US 2003-463765	20030618 <--
US 20090181081	A1	20090716	US 2009-405165	20090316
US 20090304819	A1	20091210	US 2009-543407	20090818
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-389491P	P 20020619
			US 2003-463765	B3 20030618
			US 2009-405165	A2 20090316

AB Alterations of redox homeostasis in mammals underlie a host of symptoms, syndromes and diseases, including AIDS and cancer, which can be successfully treated by administration to a mammal of therapeutically-effective amts. of sulfide compds. and/or thiosulfate compds. and/or thionite compds. and/or sulfite compds. and/or thionate compds. and/or any organic, inorg. or organometallic precursors thereof. The unique compns. of this invention contain one or more "active sulfur compds." in combination with each other or with other therapeutic agents. The invention also encompasses the varying modes of administration of the therapeutic compds.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:57866 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:117673
TITLE: Tetracycline compounds having target therapeutic activities
INVENTOR(S): Levy, Stuart B.; Draper, Michael; Nelson, Mark L.; Jones, Graham
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Paratek Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003005971	A2	20030123	WO 2002-US22451	20020715 <--
WO 2003005971	A3	20031127		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002318238	A1	20030129	AU 2002-318238	20020715 <--
US 20040063674	A1	20040401	US 2002-196010	20020715 <--
EP 1408987	A2	20040421	EP 2002-748169	20020715 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2004537544	T	20041216	JP 2003-511780	20020715 <--
US 20060194773	A1	20060831	US 2004-996119	20041122
JP 2009298801	A	20091224	JP 2009-187938	20090814

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-305546P	P	20010713
US 2002-395741P	P	20020712
JP 2003-511780	A3	20020715
US 2002-196010	A2	20020715
WO 2002-US22451	W	20020715
US 2003-441141P	P	20030116
US 2004-759484	B1	20040116

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:117673
AB Methods and compds. for treating a variety of diseases with tetracycline compds. having a target therapeutic activity are described, as is compound preparation
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:683633 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:129378
TITLE: Coenzyme Q10 concentrations and antioxidant status in tissues of breast cancer patients
AUTHOR(S): Portakal, Oytun; Ozkaya, Ozay; Inal, Mine Erden; Bozan, Berrin; Kosan, Muberra; Sayek, Iskender
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, The Medical School of

Osmangazi University, Eskisehir, Turk.
SOURCE: Clinical Biochemistry (2000), 33(4), 279-284
CODEN: CLBIAS; ISSN: 0009-9120
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB An increasing amount of exptl. and epidemiol. evidence implicates the involvement of oxygen derived radicals in the pathogenesis of cancer development. Oxygen derived radicals are able to cause damage to membranes, mitochondria, and macromols. including proteins, lipids and DNA. Accumulation of DNA damages has been suggested to contribute to carcinogenesis. It would, therefore, be advantageous to pinpoint the effects of oxygen derived radicals in cancer development. In the present study, we investigated the relationship between oxidative stress and breast cancer development in tissue level. Breast cancer is the most common malignant disease in Western women. Twenty-one breast cancer patients, who underwent radical mastectomy and diagnosed with infiltrative ductal carcinoma, were used in the study. We determined coenzyme Q10 (Q) concns., antioxidant enzyme activities (mitochondrial and total superoxide dismutase (SOD), glutathione peroxidase (GSH-Px), catalase), and malondialdehyde (MDA) levels in tumor and surrounding tumor-free tissues. Q concns. in tumor tissues significantly decreased as compared to the surrounding normal tissues ($p < 0.001$). Higher MDA levels were observed in tumor tissues than noncancerous tissues ($p < 0.001$). The activities of MnSOD, total SOD, GSH-Px and catalase in tumor tissues significantly increased ($p < 0.001$) compared to the controls. These findings may support that reactive oxygen species increased in malignant cells, and may cause overexpression of antioxidant enzymes and the consumption of coenzyme Q10. Increased antioxidant enzyme activities may be related with the susceptibility of cells to carcinogenic agents and the response of tumor cells to the chemotherapeutic agents. Administration of coenzyme Q10 by nutrition may induce the protective effect of coenzyme Q10 on breast tissue.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (55 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:594275 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:287378
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:58489a,58492a
TITLE: Effect of radiation therapy on small-cell lung cancer is reduced by ubiquinone intake
AUTHOR(S): Lund, E. L.; Quistorff, B.; Spang-Thomsen, M.; Kristjansen, P. E. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Molecular Pathology and NMR-Center, University of Copenhagen, 2100, Den.
SOURCE: Folia Microbiologica (Prague) (1998), 43(5), 505-506
CODEN: FOMIAZ; ISSN: 0015-5632
PUBLISHER: Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effect of oral ubiquinone (Q10) intake on the in vivo response of tumors to single dose radiotherapy was examined The human small-cell lung cancer (SCLC) line CPH 054A, which is sensitive to relatively low doses of X-radiation, was grown as s.c. transplants in the flanks of nude nu/nu mice. When macroscopical growth was established, groups of mice received either 10, 20 or 40 mg/kg Q10 in 30 mL soy oil intragastrically daily on 4

consecutive days. Controls received either 30 mL of pure soy oil or nothing. Three h after the last dose half of the tumors in each group received a single radiation dose of 5 Gy, using a 300 kV therapeutic unit. The macroscopic growth pre- and posttreatment was analyzed according to a transformed Gompertz algorithm using the software program GROWTH. Treatment with Q10 or soy oil alone had no effect on tumor growth compared with untreated controls. Groups of tumors that received Q10 and radiotherapy had a significantly lower specific growth delay (SGD) than the radiotherapy-only groups. This effect was significant at 40 mg/kg and borderline at 20 mg/kg, whereas at 10 mg/kg no radioprotection was seen. We conclude that systemic Q10 reduces the response to single dose tumor irradiation in xenotransplanted human SCLC tumors.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:591187 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:215028

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:43683a,43686a

TITLE: Plasma coenzyme Q10 concentrations in breast cancer. Prognosis and therapeutic consequences

AUTHOR(S): Jolliet, P.; Simon, N.; Barre, J.; Pons, J.-Y.; Boukef, M.; Paniel, B.-J.; Tillement, J.-P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Service Hospitalo-Universitaire Pharmacologie, Creteil, F-94010, Fr.

SOURCE: International Journal of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics (1998), 36(9), 506-509
CODEN: ICTHEK; ISSN: 0946-1965

PUBLISHER: Dustri-Verlag Dr. Karl Feistle

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB To understand the role of coenzyme Q10 or ubiquinone in the pathogenesis of breast cancer, a clin. trial was conducted, including women hospitalized for the biopsy and/or the ablation of a breast tumor. Ubiquinone blood plasma concns. were determined simultaneously with vitamin E blood plasma concns. by HPLC. A coenzyme Q10 deficiency was noted both in the carcinoma (80 patients) and non-malignant lesions (120 patients), while vitamin E concns. were within the normal range. A correlation was shown between the intensity of the deficiency and the bad prognosis of the breast disease based on high TNM and SBR values or the lack of estrogen receptors. It is concluded that ubiquinone supplementation could be relevant in breast cancer.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (26 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:60453 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:87756

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:16925a,16928a

TITLE: Coenzyme Q10 tissular levels in colonic and gastric carcinomas

AUTHOR(S): Romagnoli, A.; Oradei, A.; Destito, C.; Marin, A. Wiel; Littarru, G. P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Istituto di Clinica chirurgica generale e Terapia chirurgica, Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Rome, Italy

SOURCE: Acta Medica Romana (1994), 32(4), 561-565
CODEN: AMROBA; ISSN: 0001-6098

PUBLISHER: Vita e Pensiero

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors evaluated Coenzyme Q10 levels in colorectal and gastric carcinomas in comparison with resp. normal mucosas in the same patients. In bowel carcinomas Coenzyme Q10 levels are statistically higher than in normal mucosa levels, whereas gastric carcinomas Coenzyme Q10 levels are similar to the levels seen in normal mucosa. Further studies are necessary to inquire the different antioxidant behavior of these neoplasms and to correlate Coenzyme Q10 tissue content to radiosensitivity of these neoplasms.
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:673575 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:47542
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:8295a,8298a
TITLE: Progress on therapy of breast cancer with vitamin Q10 and the regression of metastases
AUTHOR(S): Lockwood, Knud; Moesgaard, Sven; Yamamoto, Tatsuo; Folkers, Karl
CORPORATE SOURCE: Malmoegade 5, Copenhagen, Den.
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1995), 212(1), 172-7
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
PUBLISHER: Academic
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Over 35 yr, data and knowledge have internationally evolved from biochem., biomedical and clin. research on vitamin Q10 (coenzyme Q10; CoQ10) and cancer, which led in 1993 to overt complete regression of the tumors in two cases of breast cancer. Continuing this research, three addnl. breast cancer patients also underwent a conventional protocol of therapy which included a daily oral dosage of 390 mg of vitamin Q10 (Bio-Quinone of Pharma Nord) during the complete trials over 3-5 yr. The numerous metastases in the liver of a 44-yr-old patient "disappeared," and no signs of metastases were found elsewhere. A 49-yr-old patient, on a dosage of 390 mg of vitamin Q10, revealed no signs of tumor in the pleural cavity after six months, and her condition was excellent. A 75-yr-old patient with carcinoma in one breast, after lumpectomy and 390 mg of CoQ10, showed no cancer in the tumor bed or metastases. Control blood levels of CoQ10 of 0.83-0.97 and of 0.62 μg/mL increased to 3.34-3.64 and to 3.77 μg/mL, resp., on therapy with CoQ10 for patients A-MRH and EEL.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (32 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:662505 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:262505
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:46681a,46684a
TITLE: Method of inhibiting carcinogenesis by treatment with dehydroepiandrosterone and analogs thereof
INVENTOR(S): Nyce, Jonathan W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): East Carolina University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9316704	A1	19930902	WO 1993-US1637	19930223 <--
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9337317	A	19930913	AU 1993-37317	19930223 <--
AU 676470	B2	19970313		
EP 627921	A1	19941214	EP 1993-906193	19930223 <--
EP 627921	B1	20000531		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 07504198	T	19950511	JP 1993-515052	19930223 <--
AT 193447	T	20000615	AT 1993-906193	19930223 <--
ES 2146228	T3	20000801	ES 1993-906193	19930223 <--
CA 2117532	C	20010410	CA 1993-2117532	19930223 <--
US 5527789	A	19960618	US 1994-284307	19940802 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-840510 A	19920224
			WO 1993-US1637 A	19930223

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 119:262505

AB Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) or a DHEA analog is used to combat cancer. An Ubiquinone is used to combat heart failure induced by the DHEA or analog. DHEA inhibited the growth of HT-29 SF cells; DHEA produced a G1 block in the cells in a time- and dose-dependent manner. Anal. of reversal of DHEA-mediated growth inhibition and reversal of DHEA-induced cell-cycle arrest is also described.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:210313 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:210313
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:36173a,36176a
TITLE: Vitamin E and coenzyme Q10 in normal human skin and in basal cell epitheliomas
AUTHOR(S): Rusciani, Luigi; Petrelli, Giuseppina; Lippa, Silvio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cathol. Univ. Sacred Heart, Rome, Italy
SOURCE: Vitam. E Health Dis. (1993), 765-73.
Editor(s): Packer, Lester; Fuchs, Juergen. Dekker: New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 58VAAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 31 refs.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:426885 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:26885
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:4701a,4704a
TITLE: Studies on the polyisoprenoid composition in hepatocellular carcinomas and its correlation with their differentiation
AUTHOR(S): Eggens, I.; Elmberger, P. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Cell. Neuropathol., Huddinge Hosp., Huddinge, Swed.
SOURCE: APMIS (1990), 98(6), 535-42
CODEN: APMSEL; ISSN: 0903-4641
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The levels of cholesterol, ubiquinone and dolichol and the polyprenol

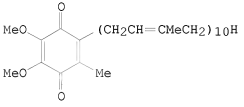
composition of dolichol in human hepatocellular carcinomas (hepatomas) with different degrees of differentiation were analyzed and compared with healthy liver tissue. Dolichols were also analyzed in liver metastases. The total level of cholesterol was increased, while the levels of dolichol and ubiquinone were decreased in all hepatomas, but no correlation between these levels and the degree of differentiation of the hepatomas could be observed The level of dolichol decreased more in the hepatomas than in the liver metastases. The dolichol fraction from hepatomas with a low degree of differentiation contained higher relative amts. of short polyisoprenols (D17) and slightly lower relative amts. of D21 compared with healthy liver tissue, metastatic liver tumors or hepatomas with a high degree of differentiation. The significance of the lipid values found in the different groups is discussed.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:453034 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:53034
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:8535a,8538a
TITLE: Effects of vitamins on lipid peroxidation and suppression of DNA synthesis induced by adriamycin in Ehrlich cells
AUTHOR(S): Okamoto, Kouji; Ogura, Ryohei
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Kurume Univ., Kurume, 830, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology (1985), 31(2), 129-37
CODEN: JNSVA5; ISSN: 0301-4800
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effects of various vitamins on lipid peroxidn. and the suppression of DNA synthesis induced by adriamycin (ADR) [23214-92-8] in vitro using Ehrlich ascites carcinoma (EAC) cells were studied. ADR produced a concentration-dependent stimulation of lipid peroxidn. in EAC cells. α-Tocopherol [59-02-9] and coenzyme Q10 [303-98-0] inhibited ADR-induced lipid peroxidn. to about the same extent and these effects were the greatest for all antioxidants added. The inhibitory effect of riboflavin 2',3',4',5'-tetrabutyrate [752-56-7] was greater than that of riboflavin 5'-phosphate [146-17-8]. On measuring incorporation of [3H]thymidine into EAC cells, these vitamins did not alter appreciably the magnitude of the ADR-induced suppression of DNA synthesis in EAC cells.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:604479 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:204479
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:32811a,32814a
TITLE: Effect of BCG, coenzyme Q10, or their combination on ATPase activity and coenzyme Q content in spleen lymphocytes of tumor-bearing rats
AUTHOR(S): Niitani, Hisanobu; Kawase, Ichiro; Jaijo, Nagahiro; Taniguchi, Takeshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Cancer Cent. Hosp., Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: Gan to Kagaku Ryoho (1979), 6(Rinji Zokan 2), 213-18
CODEN: GTKRDX; ISSN: 0385-0684
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB The content of both coenzyme Q9 [303-97-9] and coenzyme Q10 [303-98-0] in spleen lymphocytes decreased in rats bearing Sato lung carcinoma. Oligomycin-sensitive ATPase [9000-83-3]

activity in spleen lymphocytes was also depressed. The depressed, oligomycin-sensitive ATPase activity was recovered by i.m. administration of coenzyme Q10 emulsified with EtOH and saline, and the decreased content of coenzyme Q9 and Q10 was slightly restored by this treatment. This enzyme activity was also significantly recovered by an i.v. administration of BCG, and was elevated more by the combined treatment with BCG and the emulsified coenzyme Q10.

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:517384 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:117384
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:18841a,18844a
TITLE: Combined effect of BCG and coenzyme Q10 on ATPase activity and coenzyme Q content in spleen lymphocytes of tumor-bearing rats
AUTHOR(S): Niotani, Hisanobu; Kawase, Ichiro; Taniguchi, Takeshi; Saijo, Nagahiro; Irimajiri, Nobuhiro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Cancer Cent. Hosp., Tokyo, 104, Japan
SOURCE: Gann (1979), 70(3), 315-22
CODEN: GANNA2; ISSN: 0016-450X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

AB Effect of Mycobacterium BCG, coenzyme Q10 (I) [303-98-0], or their combination on ATPase activity in spleen lymphocytes of tumor-bearing rats was investigated in relation to changes in the content of individual coenzyme Q homologs in these cells. Contents of both coenzyme Q9 [303-97-9] and I in spleen lymphocytes significantly decreased in the late stage of Donryu rats bearing Sato lung carcinoma. Oligomycin-sensitive ATPase [9000-83-3] activity in spleen lymphocytes was also significantly depressed in this stage. The depressed, oligomycin-sensitive ATPase activity was significantly recovered by a 3-time i.m. administration of I emulsified with EtOH and saline, and the decreased contents of coenzymes Q9 and I were slightly restored by this treatment. This enzyme activity was also significantly recovered by an i.v. administration of BCG, and was elevated more by the combined treatment with BCG and the emulsified I. Apparently, the combined treatment with BCG and emulsified I can contribute to the improvement of the depressed bioenergetics in lymphocytes of tumor-bearing animals, and this combined effect of BCG and emulsified I might be based on the combination of their individual activating effects on lymphocytes.

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:10731 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:10731
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 68:2027a,2030a
TITLE: Biosynthetic changes of vitamin K3 and ubiquinone 0 in man
AUTHOR(S): Ritzl, Friedrich

SOURCE: Berichte der Kernforschungsanlage Juelich (1966), No. 420-ME, 57 pp.
CODEN: BKEJAS; ISSN: 0366-0885
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB A number of K-vitamins are known to alleviate vitamin K deficiencies in man; however, the K vitamin specific for human function is still unknown. On the other hand the effective ubiquinone (I) in humans has been shown to be I(10). Nevertheless after injections of I(0) a series of ubiquinones in addition to I(10) were identified in humans. In order to clarify some of these points, 3H-labeled menadione (II) (vitamin K3), as either the Na bisulfite or tetrasodium diphosphate compds., and 3H-labeled I(0) were injected into human test subjects. These subjects were 25 patients with normal livers and 18 patients with inoperable bronchial carcinoma , without liver metastases. The radioactivity in the serum, urine, and bile were determined as a function of time. Specific 3H-labeled K vitamins and ubiquinones were separated and identified by countercurrent distribution in the system n-heptane-methylglycol-water (10:7:3) or by column chromatog. on kieselgel with CHCl3. Twenty min. after the injection of II, vitamin K2 (20) was detected in the blood stream, indicating that vitamin K2 (20) is the specific K vitamin for humans. Small quantities of vitamins K2 (45) and (50) were also detected, but only after the injection of high specific activity II. More radioactivity was detected in the bile after injection of II than after injection of I(0). Also most of the radioactivity was excreted in the urine following injection of I(0), while only 50% of the radioactivity was excreted after injection of II. The main radioactive components in blood and urine following the injection of I(0) were I(10), I(9), and occasionally I(6). A discussion of the distribution of the K vitamins and ubiquinones in microorganisms, and the functional efficiency of the various K vitamins and ubiquinone homologs is presented.

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:34409 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:34409
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:6539c-d
TITLE: Histochemical studies of the effects of coenzyme Q10 and menadione on oxidative enzymes in normal and neoplastic cells
AUTHOR(S): Wattenberg, Lee W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis
SOURCE: Ciba Foundation Symposium Quinones Electron Transport (1961), 1960, 367-84
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Two flavoproteintetrazolium salt reduction systems, succinate-2-(p-iodophenyl)3-(p-nitrophenyl)-5-phenyltetrazolium chloride reductase and α-glycerophosphate-2-(p-iodophenyl)-3-(p-nitrophenyl)-5-phenyltetrazolium chloride reductase, in which coenzyme Q10 serves as an electron-transport agent are unsatd. with respect to quinone in rat liver. Normal liver shows less unsatn. than regenerating tissue and hepatoma. Coenzyme Q10 is very effective in hepatoma but not in regenerating liver, where menadione is effective. Carcinoma of the large bowel has shown a marked reductase enhancement in response to added coenzyme Q10.

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5610 L5
222424 CARCINOMA
39195 CARCINOMAS
179 CARCINOMATA

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          1 CARCINOMATAS
     231654 CARCINOMA
              (CARCINOMA OR CARCINOMAS OR CARCINOMATA OR CARCINOMATAS)
      60702 TOPICAL
         49 TOPICALS
      60723 TOPICAL
              (TOPICAL OR TOPICALS)
L8         7 L5 AND CARCINOMA AND TOPICAL

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L8   ANSWER 1 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2008:1156621  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          149:409737
TITLE:                    Topical formulations comprising lipophilic
                          bioactive agents having enhanced bioavailability
INVENTOR(S):              McCook, John Patrick; Narain, Niven Rajin; Persaud,
                          Indushekhar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Pathfinder Management, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 68pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.            KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
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     WO 2008116135         A2     20080925    WO 2008-US57786          20080321
     WO 2008116135         A3     20081224
          W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
              CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES,
              FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE,
              KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD,
              ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH,
              PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM,
              TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
          RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU,
              IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
              TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,
              TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW,
              AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA
     AU 2008228764         A1     20080925    AU 2008-228764           20080321
     CA 2680825            A1     20080925    CA 2008-2680825          20080321
     US 20080233183        A1     20080925    US 2008-52825            20080321
     EP 2136787            A2     20091230    EP 2008-732635           20080321
          R:  AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU,
              IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
              SK, TR
     NO 2009003032         A      20091022    NO 2009-3032             20090921
     MX 2009010170         A      20091126    MX 2009-10170            20090922
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                         US 2007-919554P     P    20070322
                                               WO 2008-US57786     W    20080321
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB   The present disclosure provides compns. suitable for delivering lipophilic
     bioactive agents.  The compns. may be utilized to treat numerous diseases
     and conditions that would benefit from the application of a lipophilic
     bioactive agent.  Thus, a cream contained Polysorbate-80 25.000,
     ubidecarenone 21.000, propylene glycol 10.000, phenoxyethanol 0.500, water
     35.500, and lecithin 8.000%.
OS.CITING REF COUNT:      1     THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
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(1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:978432 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:259457
TITLE: Method of cancer screening; method of cancer treatment; and method of auto-immune disease treatment
INVENTOR(S): Woodward, John R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Les Medecins L.P., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 533,805.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080193482	A1	20080814	US 2008-100089	20080409
US 20060063211	A1	20060323	US 2004-946213	20040921
US 20060063212	A1	20060323	US 2004-3293	20041203
US 20060062755	A1	20060323	US 2005-32399	20050110
US 20060062757	A1	20060323	US 2005-133838	20050519
US 7125836	B2	20061024		
US 20070014821	A1	20070118	US 2006-533805	20060921
US 7507703	B2	20090324		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-946213	B2 20040921
			US 2004-3293	B2 20041203
			US 2005-32399	B3 20050110
			US 2005-133838	A1 20050519
			US 2006-533805	A2 20060921

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB A method of cancer screening comprising the steps of administering the Blood CA 27,29 testing procedure; if the result is pos. administering a mammogram; if the result is pos. administering a needle biopsy; if the result is pos. administering a PET scan; if the result is pos. administering a blood tumor cell count. If all of the foregoing steps are pos., the cancer is treated by selecting one or more treatments from a group of provided treatment according to the patient's body and condition. A method of treating auto-immune diseases comprises selecting one or more treatments from another group of provided treatments, the one or more treatments selected and administered according to the patient's body and condition.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:556974 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:529432
TITLE: Composition, its use for treating systemic diseases a conditions, and product containing said composition
INVENTOR(S): Lindblom, Ragnvald Erik; Lindblom, Jonas Erik; De Faire, Johan; Janchanakit, Jirawat
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Salutary Care Limited, Cyprus
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2008054293	A1	20080508	WO 2007-SE970	20071101

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	SE 2006-2333	A	20061103
	SE 2006-2334	A	20061103

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition useful for treating or preventing cancerous diseases, HIV/AIDS, chronic inflammations, certain autoimmune diseases, and secondary conditions of such primary diseases, such as bacterial, viral and fungous infections, inflammations, diarrhea, dehydration, and pain, said composition comprising a catalytic product (based on a serine protease extracted and isolated from fish, molluscs and crustacean species), named Mecosome, and a microbial agent (comprising the strains Pediococcus pentosaceus, Pichia farinosa, Dekkera bruxellenesis), named M-powder, to the use of said composition, and to a product containing said composition

The composition may further comprise a chemical agent, named Mesodine, and a herbal component, named Phumpat. The invention also relates to the use of the last mentioned composition, and to a product containing said last mentioned composition

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2008:349028 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	148:338999
TITLE:	Foamable vehicle and vitamin and flavonoid pharmaceutical compositions thereof for treatment of skin and other disorders
INVENTOR(S):	Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Eini, Meir; Berman, Tal; Schuz, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Foamix Ltd., Israel
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 57pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 430,599. CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	35
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080069779	A1	20080320	US 2007-900072	20070910
US 20050031547	A1	20050210	US 2004-835505	20040428
AU 2004313285	A1	20050929	AU 2004-313285	20041216
ZA 2005007018	A	20080227	ZA 2005-7018	20041216
US 20060275218	A1	20061207	US 2006-430599	20060509
AU 2006298442	A1	20070412	AU 2006-298442	20060509
CA 2609953	A1	20070412	CA 2006-2609953	20060509
WO 2007039825	A2	20070412	WO 2006-IB3628	20060509
WO 2007039825	A3	20080306		

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AU	2006313443	A1	20070518	AU 2006-313443	20060509
CA	2610662	A1	20070518	CA 2006-2610662	20060509
WO	2007054818	A2	20070518	WO 2006-IB3519	20060509
WO	2007054818	A3	20081023		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

EP	1888032	A2	20080220	EP 2006-831721	20060509

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU

EP	1893396	A2	20080305	EP 2006-809259	20060509

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU

JP	2008540508	T	20081120	JP 2008-510676	20060509
JP	2008540511	T	20081120	JP 2008-510679	20060509
US	20070280891	A1	20071206	US 2006-645444	20061226
ZA	2007010621	A	20090325	ZA 2007-10621	20070101
US	20080050317	A1	20080228	US 2007-894668	20070820
MX	2007014106	A	20080829	MX 2007-14106	20071109
MX	2007014101	A	20090213	MX 2007-14101	20071109
IN	2007KN04432	A	20080125	IN 2007-KN4432	20071203
IN	2007KN04590	A	20080704	IN 2007-KN4590	20071203
ZA	2007010619	A	20090826	ZA 2007-10619	20071204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2003-492385P	P	20030804
	US 2003-530015P	P	20031216
	US 2004-835505	A2	20040428
	US 2005-679020P	P	20050509
	US 2006-784793P	P	20060321
	US 2006-430599	A2	20060509
	US 2006-843140P	P	20060908
	WO 2006-IB3519	W	20060509
	WO 2006-IB3628	W	20060509

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Vitamin and flavonoid containing compns. are provided that are stable to degradation Stabilized compns. include one or more features including a hygroscopic solvent at a sufficient concentration to provide an Aw value of the hygroscopic vitamin and or flavonoid containing composition of less than 0.9, antioxidant flavonoids that are preferentially oxidized before the

vitamin, preservatives, and hydrocarbon propellants selected to reduce the oxidation potential of the composition Thus, a foamable carrier was prepared containing propylene glycol 88.00, stearyl alc. 2.00, hydroxypropyl cellulose 2.00, Laureth-4 2.00, GMS NE 2.00, macrogol cetostearyl ether 1.00, and PPG-15 stearyl ether 3.00%, resp. Ascorbic acid and niacinamide were concurrently added to the carrier at 5.00% and 2.00%, resp. Following addition of a propellant, the foamable composition was obtained, which upon release from an aerosol pressurized container afforded foam of good quality. The foam was easily spread and immediately absorbed into the facial skin with no extensive rubbing.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1215784 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:491621
TITLE: Nutraceutical composition comprising 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone and method of use for treatment/prevention of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Mazzio, Elizabeth; Soliman, Karam
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 233,279.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20070248693	A1	20071025	US 2007-711883		20070227
US 20060035981	A1	20060216	US 2005-233279		20050920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-491841P	P	20030802
			US 2004-540525P	P	20040129
			US 2004-909590	B2	20040802
			US 2005-233279	A2	20050920

AB The invention describes a pharmaceutical composition and method for treating cancer comprising (a) 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone, and/or (b) at least one of wild yam root, teasel root, balm of gilead bud, bakuchi seed, dichroa root, kochia seed, kanta kari, bushy knotweed rhizome, arjun, babul chall bark, opopanax and bhumy amalaki; optionally one or more of frankincense, garcinia fruit, vitex, dragons blood, mace, sage and red sandalwood with at least (c) one compound capable of maximizing oxidative mitochondrial function, preferably riboflavin or vitamin B2 derivs., FAD, FMN, 5-amino-6-(5'-phosphoribitylamino)uracil, 6,7-dimethyl-8-(1-D-ribityl)lumazine, ribitol, 5,6-dimethylbenzimidazole, tetrahydrobiopterin, vitamin B1, lipoic acid, biotin, vitamin B6, vitamin B12, folate, niacin, vitamin C and pantothenate, and/or (d) at least one lactic acid dehydrogenase inhibitor, preferably 2',3,4'5,7-pentahydroxyflavone and optionally (f) an alkalizing agent (Aloe vera, chlorella, wheat grass, sodium or potassium bicarbonate, potassium), (g) an antiproliferative herb (speranskia or goldenseal), and (h) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. A method for inhibiting cancer optionally comprises one or more chemotherapy drug(s), selected, among others, from acetogenins, actinomycin D, adriamycin, aminoglutethimide, asparaginase, bleomycin, bullatacin, busulfan, carmustine, carboplatin, chlorambucil, cisplatin, etc. Thus, a composition comprised rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis) .apprx.1000, myrrh gum (Commiphora molmol) .apprx.500, 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4 benzoquinone .apprx.800, and

riboflavin .apprx.300 mg/day, resp.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:458900 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:427847
TITLE: Topically applied glucosamine sulfate and all its related, precursor, and derivative compounds significantly increases the skin's natural production of hyaluronic acid for the rejuvenation of healthier younger-looking skin; while phosphatidylcholine is required to replace its deficiency caused by topical dimethylaminoethanol (DMAE)
INVENTOR(S): Jacobs, Eric
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070092469	A1	20070426	US 2006-527334	20060927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-729947P	P 20051026

AB A topical skin rejuvenation preparation comprises (i) about 0.001 to 50% of glucosamine (2-amino-2-deoxy-alpha-D-glucose), a hexosamine (6 carbon amino sugar), including its derivative and precursor compds., glucosamine sulfate, glucosamine hydrochloride, glucose-6-phosphate, acetyl glucosamine, fructose-6-phosphate, and glucosamine-6-phosphate to increase production of hyaluronic acid and collagen and to relieve wrinkles, increase the skin's natural production of hyaluronic acid, reverse the lack of suppleness, hydrate from within, erase spider veins, reduce varicose veins, lighten aging dark blotches ("liver spots"/lentigos, senile lentigines), decrease acne, and reduce under eye puffiness, (ii) 0.0001 to 50% of dimethylaminoethanol (DMAE) to increase skin muscle tone, and (iii) 0.01 to 30% of phosphatidylcholine to overcome deficiency created by application of DMAE in each cell's production of phosphatidylcholine, whose deficiency damages cell membranes, as well as mitochondrial and lysosome membranes.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:365124 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:398343
TITLE: Methods and compositions for the treatment of diseases characterized by calcification and/or plaque formation
INVENTOR(S): Kajander, E. Olavi; Aho, K.; Ciftcioglu, Neva; Millican, H. B.; Maniscalco, B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nanobac Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060083727	A1	20060420	US 2005-182076	20050715

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     US 20070048296       A1    20070301    US 2006-544048         20061006
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      US 2004-587871P     P  20040715
                                            US 2005-182076      A1 20050715
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB   The invention provides methods and compns. that include a nutraceutical
     supplement, antibiotic, and metal chelating agent that is administered to
     a patient to treat or prevent pathol. calcification and or plaque
     formation as associated with Nanobacteria Calcifying Nano-Particles and/or
     diseases caused there-from, The method includes the administration of a
     therapeutically effective nutraceutical supplement, tetracycline HCL, and
     EDTA calcium di-sodium salt to a patient in order to prevent and treat
     calcific disease.
OS.CITING REF COUNT:     1     THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
                               (1 CITINGS)


=> s l5 and carcinoma and topical
CARCINOMA IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l5 and carcinoma and topical
CARCINOMA IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l5 and carcinoma and topical
CARCINOMA IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l5 and ?carcinoma
          5610 L5
        243285 ?CARCINOMA
L9          38 L5 AND ?CARCINOMA

=> l9 and (topical OR surface)
L9 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l9 and (topical OR surface)
         60702 TOPICAL
            49 TOPICALS
         60723 TOPICAL
                 (TOPICAL OR TOPICALS)
       2995599 SURFACE
        540221 SURFACES
       3213094 SURFACE
                 (SURFACE OR SURFACES)
L10          8 L9 AND (TOPICAL OR SURFACE)

=> d ibib abs l10

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2008:1156621  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         149:409737
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TITLE: Topical formulations comprising lipophilic bioactive agents having enhanced bioavailability
INVENTOR(S): McCook, John Patrick; Narain, Niven Rajin; Persaud, Indushekhar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pathfinder Management, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008116135	A2	20080925	WO 2008-US57786	20080321
WO 2008116135	A3	20081224		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
AU 2008228764	A1	20080925	AU 2008-228764	20080321
CA 2680825	A1	20080925	CA 2008-2680825	20080321
US 20080233183	A1	20080925	US 2008-52825	20080321
EP 2136787	A2	20091230	EP 2008-732635	20080321
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
NO 2009003032	A	20091022	NO 2009-3032	20090921
MX 2009010170	A	20091126	MX 2009-10170	20090922

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2007-919554P P 20070322
WO 2008-US57786 W 20080321
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB The present disclosure provides compns. suitable for delivering lipophilic bioactive agents. The compns. may be utilized to treat numerous diseases and conditions that would benefit from the application of a lipophilic bioactive agent. Thus, a cream contained Polysorbate-80 25.000, ubidecarenone 21.000, propylene glycol 10.000, phenoxyethanol 0.500, water 35.500, and lecithin 8.000%.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

=> d ibib abs l10 total

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1156621 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:409737
TITLE: Topical formulations comprising lipophilic bioactive agents having enhanced bioavailability
INVENTOR(S): McCook, John Patrick; Narain, Niven Rajin; Persaud, Indushekhar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pathfinder Management, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008116135	A2	20080925	WO 2008-US57786	20080321
WO 2008116135	A3	20081224		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			
AU 2008228764	A1	20080925	AU 2008-228764	20080321
CA 2680825	A1	20080925	CA 2008-2680825	20080321
US 20080233183	A1	20080925	US 2008-52825	20080321
EP 2136787	A2	20091230	EP 2008-732635	20080321
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
NO 2009003032	A	20091022	NO 2009-3032	20090921
MX 2009010170	A	20091126	MX 2009-10170	20090922
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2007-919554P P	20070322
			WO 2008-US57786 W	20080321

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present disclosure provides compns. suitable for delivering lipophilic bioactive agents. The compns. may be utilized to treat numerous diseases and conditions that would benefit from the application of a lipophilic bioactive agent. Thus, a cream contained Polysorbate-80 25.000, ubidecarenone 21.000, propylene glycol 10.000, phenoxyethanol 0.500, water 35.500, and lecithin 8.000%.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:978432 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:259457
TITLE: Method of cancer screening; method of cancer treatment; and method of auto-immune disease treatment
INVENTOR(S): Woodward, John R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Les Medecins L.P., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 533,805.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080193482	A1	20080814	US 2008-100089	20080409

US 20060063211	A1	20060323	US 2004-946213		20040921
US 20060063212	A1	20060323	US 2004-3293		20041203
US 20060062755	A1	20060323	US 2005-32399		20050110
US 20060062757	A1	20060323	US 2005-133838		20050519
US 7125836	B2	20061024			
US 20070014821	A1	20070118	US 2006-533805		20060921
US 7507703	B2	20090324			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-946213	B2	20040921
			US 2004-3293	B2	20041203
			US 2005-32399	B3	20050110
			US 2005-133838	A1	20050519
			US 2006-533805	A2	20060921

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB A method of cancer screening comprising the steps of administering the Blood CA 27,29 testing procedure; if the result is pos. administering a mammogram; if the result is pos. administering a needle biopsy; if the result is pos. administering a PET scan; if the result is pos. administering a blood tumor cell count. If all of the foregoing steps are pos., the cancer is treated by selecting one or more treatments from a group of provided treatment according to the patient's body and condition. A method of treating auto-immune diseases comprises selecting one or more treatments from another group of provided treatments, the one or more treatments selected and administered according to the patient's body and condition.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2008:556974 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	148:529432
TITLE:	Composition, its use for treating systemic diseases a conditions, and product containing said composition
INVENTOR(S):	Lindblom, Ragnvald Erik; Lindblom, Jonas Erik; De Faire, Johan; Janchanakit, Jirawat
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Salutary Care Limited, Cyprus
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 49pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008054293	A1	20080508	WO 2007-SE970	20071101
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	SE 2006-2333	A	20061103
	SE 2006-2334	A	20061103

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition useful for treating or preventing cancerous diseases, HIV/AIDS, chronic inflammations, certain autoimmune diseases, and secondary conditions of such primary diseases, such as bacterial, viral and fungous infections, inflammations, diarrhea,

dehydration, and pain, said composition comprising a catalytic product (based on a serine protease extracted and isolated from fish, molluscs and crustacean species), named Mecosome, and a microbial agent (comprising the strains Pediococcus pentosaceus, Pichia farinosa, Dekkera bruxellenesis), named M-powder, to the use of said composition, and to a product containing said composition

The composition may further comprise a chemical agent, named Mesodine, and a herbal component, named Phumpat. The invention also relates to the use of the last mentioned composition, and to a product containing said last mentioned composition

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:349028 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:338999
TITLE: Foamable vehicle and vitamin and flavonoid pharmaceutical compositions thereof for treatment of skin and other disorders
INVENTOR(S): Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Eini, Meir; Berman, Tal; Schuz, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Foamix Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 57pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 430,599.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 35
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080069779	A1	20080320	US 2007-900072	20070910
US 20050031547	A1	20050210	US 2004-835505	20040428
AU 2004313285	A1	20050929	AU 2004-313285	20041216
ZA 2005007018	A	20080227	ZA 2005-7018	20041216
US 20060275218	A1	20061207	US 2006-430599	20060509
AU 2006298442	A1	20070412	AU 2006-298442	20060509
CA 2609953	A1	20070412	CA 2006-2609953	20060509
WO 2007039825	A2	20070412	WO 2006-IB3628	20060509
WO 2007039825	A3	20080306		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

AU 2006313443	A1	20070518	AU 2006-313443	20060509
CA 2610662	A1	20070518	CA 2006-2610662	20060509
WO 2007054818	A2	20070518	WO 2006-IB3519	20060509
WO 2007054818	A3	20081023		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,

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VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
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GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

EP 1888032	A2	20080220	EP 2006-831721		20060509
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU					
EP 1893396	A2	20080305	EP 2006-809259		20060509
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JP 2008540508	T	20081120	JP 2008-510676		20060509
JP 2008540511	T	20081120	JP 2008-510679		20060509
US 20070280891	A1	20071206	US 2006-645444		20061226
ZA 2007010621	A	20090325	ZA 2007-10621		20070101
US 20080050317	A1	20080228	US 2007-894668		20070820
MX 2007014106	A	20080829	MX 2007-14106		20071109
MX 2007014101	A	20090213	MX 2007-14101		20071109
IN 2007KN04432	A	20080125	IN 2007-KN4432		20071203
IN 2007KN04590	A	20080704	IN 2007-KN4590		20071203
ZA 2007010619	A	20090826	ZA 2007-10619		20071204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-492385P	P	20030804
			US 2003-530015P	P	20031216
			US 2004-835505	A2	20040428
			US 2005-679020P	P	20050509
			US 2006-784793P	P	20060321
			US 2006-430599	A2	20060509
			US 2006-843140P	P	20060908
			WO 2006-IB3519	W	20060509
			WO 2006-IB3628	W	20060509

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Vitamin and flavonoid containing compns. are provided that are stable to degradation Stabilized compns. include one or more features including a hygroscopic solvent at a sufficient concentration to provide an Aw value of the hygroscopic vitamin and or flavonoid containing composition of less than 0.9, antioxidant flavonoids that are preferentially oxidized before the vitamin, preservatives, and hydrocarbon propellants selected to reduce the oxidation potential of the composition Thus, a foamable carrier was prepared containing propylene glycol 88.00, stearyl alc. 2.00, hydroxypropyl cellulose 2.00, Laureth-4 2.00, GMS NE 2.00, macrogol cetostearyl ether 1.00, and PPG-15 stearyl ether 3.00%, resp. Ascorbic acid and niacinamide were concurrently added to the carrier at 5.00% and 2.00%, resp. Following addition of a propellant, the foamable composition was obtained, which upon release from an aerosol pressurized container afforded foam of good quality. The foam was easily spread and immediately absorbed into the facial skin with no extensive rubbing.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2007:1215784 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	147:491621
TITLE:	Nutraceutical composition comprising 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone and method of use for treatment/prevention of cancer

INVENTOR(S): Mazzio, Elizabeth; Soliman, Karam
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 233,279.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070248693	A1	20071025	US 2007-711883	20070227
US 20060035981	A1	20060216	US 2005-233279	20050920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-491841P	P 20030802
			US 2004-540525P	P 20040129
			US 2004-909590	B2 20040802
			US 2005-233279	A2 20050920

AB The invention describes a pharmaceutical composition and method for treating cancer comprising (a) 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone, and/or (b) at least one of wild yam root, teasel root, balm of gilead bud, bakuchi seed, dichroa root, kochia seed, kanta kari, bushy knotweed rhizome, arjun, babul chall bark, opopanax and bhumy amalaki; optionally one or more of frankincense, garcinia fruit, vitex, dragons blood, mace, sage and red sandalwood with at least (c) one compound capable of maximizing oxidative mitochondrial function, preferably riboflavin or vitamin B2 derivs., FAD, FMN, 5-amino-6-(5'-phosphoribitylamino)uracil, 6,7-dimethyl-8-(1-D-ribityl)lumazine, ribitol, 5,6-dimethylbenzimidazole, tetrahydrobiopterin, vitamin B1, lipoic acid, biotin, vitamin B6, vitamin B12, folate, niacin, vitamin C and pantothenate, and/or (d) at least one lactic acid dehydrogenase inhibitor, preferably 2',3,4'5,7-pentahydroxyflavone and optionally (f) an alkalizing agent (Aloe vera, chlorella, wheat grass, sodium or potassium bicarbonate, potassium), (g) an antiproliferative herb (speranskia or goldenseal), and (h) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. A method for inhibiting cancer optionally comprises one or more chemotherapy drug(s), selected, among others, from acetogenins, actinomycin D, adriamycin, aminoglutethimide, asparaginase, bleomycin, bullatacin, busulfan, carmustine, carboplatin, chlorambucil, cisplatin, etc. Thus, a composition comprised rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis) .apprx.1000, myrrh gum (Commiphora molmol) .apprx.500, 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4 benzoquinone .apprx.800, and riboflavin .apprx.300 mg/day, resp.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:458900 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:427847
TITLE: Topically applied glucosamine sulfate and all its related, precursor, and derivative compounds significantly increases the skin's natural production of hyaluronic acid for the rejuvenation of healthier younger-looking skin; while phosphatidylcholine is required to replace its deficiency caused by topical dimethylaminoethanol (DMAE)
INVENTOR(S): Jacobs, Eric
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070092469	A1	20070426	US 2006-527334	20060927

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-729947P P 20051026

AB A topical skin rejuvenation preparation comprises (i) about 0.001 to 50% of glucosamine (2-amino-2-deoxy-alpha-D-glucose), a hexosamine (6 carbon amino sugar), including its derivative and precursor compds., glucosamine sulfate, glucosamine hydrochloride, glucose-6-phosphate, acetyl glucosamine, fructose-6-phosphate, and glucosamine-6-phosphate to increase production of hyaluronic acid and collagen and to relieve wrinkles, increase the skin's natural production of hyaluronic acid, reverse the lack of suppleness, hydrate from within, erase spider veins, reduce varicose veins, lighten aging dark blotches ("liver spots"/lentigos, senile lentigines), decrease acne, and reduce under eye puffiness, (ii) 0.0001 to 50% of dimethylaminoethanol (DMAE) to increase skin muscle tone, and (iii) 0.01 to 30% of phosphatidylcholine to overcome deficiency created by application of DMAE in each cell's production of phosphatidylcholine, whose deficiency damages cell membranes, as well as mitochondrial and lysosome membranes.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:691731 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:262676

TITLE: NAD+/NADH and/or CoQ/CoQH2 ratios from plasma membrane electron transport may determine ceramide and sphingosine-1-phosphate levels accompanying G1 arrest and apoptosis

AUTHOR(S): De Luca, Thomas; Morre, Dorothy M.; Zhao, Haiyun; Morre, D. James

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Foods and Nutrition, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, 47907, USA

SOURCE: BioFactors (2005), 25(1-4), 43-60
CODEN: BIFAEU; ISSN: 0951-6433

PUBLISHER: IOS Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB To elucidate possible biochem. links between growth arrest from antiproliferative chemotherapeutic agents and apoptosis, our work has focused on agents (EGCg, capsaicin, cis platinum, adriamycin, anti-tumor sulfonylureas, phenoxodiol) that target tNOX. TNOX is a cancer-specific cell surface NADH oxidase (ECTO-NOX protein), that functions in cancer cells as the terminal oxidase for plasma membrane electron transport. When tNOX is active, coenzyme Q10 (ubiquinone) of the plasma membrane is oxidized and NADH is oxidized at the cytosolic surface of the plasma membrane. However, when tNOX is inhibited and plasma membrane electron transport is diminished, both reduced coenzyme Q10 (ubiquinol) and NADH would be expected to accumulate. To relate inhibition of plasma membrane redox to increased ceramide levels and arrest of cell proliferation in G1 and apoptosis, we show that neutral sphingomyelinase, a major contributor to plasma membrane ceramide, is inhibited by reduced glutathione and ubiquinone. Ubiquinol is without effect or stimulates. In contrast, sphingosine kinase, which generates anti-apoptotic sphingosine-1-phosphate, is stimulated by ubiquinone but inhibited by ubiquinol and NADH. Thus, the quinone and pyridine nucleotide products of plasma membrane redox, ubiquinone and ubiquinol, as well as NAD+ and NADH, may directly modulate in a reciprocal manner two key plasma membrane enzymes, sphingomyelinase and sphingosine kinase, potentially leading to G1 arrest (increase in ceramide) and apoptosis

(loss of sphingosine-1-phosphate). As such, the findings provide potential links between coenzyme Q10-mediated plasma membrane electron transport and the anticancer action of several clin.-relevant anticancer agents.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (14 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:365124 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:398343

TITLE: Methods and compositions for the treatment of diseases characterized by calcification and/or plaque formation

INVENTOR(S): Kajander, E. Olavi; Aho, K.; Ciftcioglu, Neva; Millican, H. B.; Maniscalco, B.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nanobac Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20060083727	A1	20060420	US 2005-182076		20050715
US 20070048296	A1	20070301	US 2006-544048		20061006
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-587871P	P	20040715
			US 2005-182076	A1	20050715

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention provides methods and compns. that include a nutraceutical supplement, antibiotic, and metal chelating agent that is administered to a patient to treat or prevent pathol. calcification and or plaque formation as associated with Nanobacteria Calcifying Nano-Particles and/or diseases caused there-from, The method includes the administration of a therapeutically effective nutraceutical supplement, tetracycline HCL, and EDTA calcium di-sodium salt to a patient in order to prevent and treat calcific disease.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

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S UBIQUINONE/CN

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:44 ON 22 APR 2010
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S COENZYME Q10/CN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:10 ON 22 APR 2010
L3 1 S COENZYME Q10/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:10 ON 22 APR 2010

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For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
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L12            5 L11 AND PY<=2004

=> d ibib abs

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:832565  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          137:329452
TITLE:                    Compositions with a non-glucocorticoid steroid and/or
                          a ubiquinone and kit for treatment of respiratory and
                          lung disease
INVENTOR(S):              Nyce, Jonathan W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Epigenesis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   2
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ----------------    ----   --------    --------------------   --------
     WO 2002085297        A2    20021031    WO 2002-US12555        20020422 <--
     WO 2002085297        A3    20030403
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
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GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,
GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002303427	A1	20021105	AU 2002-303427		20020422 <--
US 20040082522	A1	20040429	US 2003-454061		20030603 <--
US 7456161	B2	20081125			
US 20080292709	A1	20081127	US 2008-172033		20080711
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-286124P	P	20010424
			WO 2002-US12555	W	20020422
			US 2003-454061	A3	20030603

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:329452
AB A pharmaceutical or veterinary composition comprises as the active agent (i) a non-glucocorticoid steroid or its analog, and (ii) a ubiquinone or their salts, in an amount effective for reducing levels of, or hypersensitivity to, adenosine, increasing levels of lung surfactant or ubiquinone, or for preventing or treating respiratory, lung and cancer diseases. The present treatment is useful for treating asthma, rhinitis, COPD, CF, RDS, pulmonary fibrosis, cancer and other diseases. For example, a metered dose inhaler contained ubiquinone 200 mg, dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) 200 mg, a stabilizer 5.0 μg, trichlorofluoromethane 23.70 mg, and dichlorodifluoromethane 61.25 mg.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ibib abs total

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:832565 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:329452
TITLE: Compositions with a non-glucocorticoid steroid and/or a ubiquinone and kit for treatment of respiratory and lung disease
INVENTOR(S): Nyce, Jonathan W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epigenesis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002085297	A2	20021031	WO 2002-US12555	20020422 <--
WO 2002085297	A3	20030403		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002303427	A1	20021105	AU 2002-303427		20020422 <--
US 20040082522	A1	20040429	US 2003-454061		20030603 <--
US 7456161	B2	20081125			
US 20080292709	A1	20081127	US 2008-172033		20080711
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-286124P	P	20010424
			WO 2002-US12555	W	20020422
			US 2003-454061	A3	20030603

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:329452

AB A pharmaceutical or veterinary composition comprises as the active agent (i) a non-glucocorticoid steroid or its analog, and (ii) a ubiquinone or their salts, in an amount effective for reducing levels of, or hypersensitivity to, adenosine, increasing levels of lung surfactant or ubiquinone, or for preventing or treating respiratory, lung and cancer diseases. The present treatment is useful for treating asthma, rhinitis, COPD, CF, RDS, pulmonary fibrosis, cancer and other diseases. For example, a metered dose inhaler contained ubiquinone 200 mg, dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) 200 mg, a stabilizer 5.0 μg, trichlorofluoromethane 23.70 mg, and dichlorodifluoromethane 61.25 mg.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185691 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:236872

TITLE: Epiandrosterones or ubiquinones for treatment of asthma and reduction of adenosine/adenosine receptor levels

INVENTOR(S): Nyce, Jonathan W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 488,236.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20020032160	A1	20020314	US 2001-841426	20010424 <--
US 5660835	A	19970826	US 1995-393863	19950224 <--
EP 1555025	A2	20050720	EP 2005-4694	19960215
EP 1555025	A3	20050803		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
US 6087351	A	20000711	US 1997-861962	19970522 <--
AU 9911317	A	19990304	AU 1999-11317	19990114 <--
AU 730453	B2	20010308		
US 6670349	B1	20031230	US 2000-488236	20000120 <--
US 20020119936	A1	20020829	US 2001-72010	20011025 <--
WO 2002085373	A1	20021031	WO 2002-US12489	20020422 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,				

UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002254682	A1	20021105	AU 2002-254682	20020422	<--
JP 2005306880	A	20051104	JP 2005-162494	20050602	
US 20060111306	A1	20060525	US 2005-275327	20051222	
US 20090053143	A1	20090226	US 2008-196223	20080821	
US 20090054385	A1	20090226	US 2008-196233	20080821	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1995-393863	A3	19950224
US 1997-861962	A1	19970522
US 2000-488236	A2	20000120
AU 1996-48677	A3	19960215
EP 1996-904622	A3	19960215
JP 1996-525728	A3	19960215
US 2001-841426	A3	20010424
US 2001-72010	B1	20011025
WO 2002-US12489	W	20020422

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:236872

AB A composition and various formulations comprise preventative or therapeutic amts. of an epiandrosterone, analog thereof or salt thereof, and/or a ubiquinone or salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable carrier or diluent. The composition and formulations are useful for treating bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation and allergies, asthma, and cancer. A method of treating diseases associated with low adenosine levels or adenosine depletion comprises administering folinic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt hereof in a preventative or therapeutic amount, or an amount effective to treat adenosine depletion. For example, rats administered DHEA or methyltestosterone daily for two weeks showed multi-organ depletion of adenosine. Depletion was dramatic in brain (60% depletion for DHEA, 34% for high dose methyltestosterone) and heart (37% depletion for DHEA, 22% depletion for high dose methyltestosterone). Coadministration of folinic acid completely abrogated steroid-mediated adenosine depletion. Folinic acid administered alone induce increase in adenosine levels for all organs studied. Also, both DHEA and ubiquinones inhibited NADPH levels in vitro by inhibiting the activity of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, an enzyme involved in the conversion of NADP to NADPH.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:573651 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:159948
TITLE: Ubiquinone Qn for pain treatment
INVENTOR(S): Enzmann, Franz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MSE Pharmazeutika G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2000047192	A2	20000817	WO 2000-EP1011	20000209	<--
WO 2000047192	A3	20010412			
W: CA, JP, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
DE 19905879	A1	20000817	DE 1999-19905879	19990211	<--

CA 2362577 A1 20000817 CA 2000-2362577 20000209 <--
EP 1150682 A2 20011107 EP 2000-914075 20000209 <--
EP 1150682 B1 20050817
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
AT 302009 T 20050915 AT 2000-914075 20000209
ES 2243243 T3 20051201 ES 2000-914075 20000209
US 20040034107 A1 20040219 US 2003-424987 20030429 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19905879 A 19990211
WO 2000-EP1011 W 20000209
US 2001-890276 B1 20010810

AB Ubiquinone Qn and its precursors can be used in the oral, parenteral, local, inhalative, or intranasal treatment of neurogenic pain, migraine, or pain resulting from dialysis, herpes zoster, cancer, etc. (no data).

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:359962 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:181506

TITLE: The plasma membrane NADH oxidase of HeLa cells has hydroquinone oxidase activity

AUTHOR(S): Kishi, Takeo; Morre, Dorothy M.; Morre, D. James

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Molecular Pharmacology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, 47907, USA

SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Bioenergetics (1999), 1412(1), 66-77
CODEN: BBBEB4; ISSN: 0005-2728

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The plasma membrane NADH oxidase activity partially purified from the surface of HeLa cells exhibited hydroquinone oxidase activity. The prepns. completely lacked NADH:ubiquinone reductase activity. However, in the absence of NADH, reduced coenzyme Q10 (Q10H2=ubiquinol) was oxidized at a rate of 15±6 nmol min-1 mg protein-1 depending on degree of purification The apparent Km for Q10H2 oxidation was 33 μM. Activities were inhibited competitively by the cancer cell-specific NADH oxidase inhibitors, capsaicin and the antitumor sulfonylurea N-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)urea (LY181984). With coenzyme Q0, where the prepns. were unable to carry out either NADH:quinone reduction or reduced quinone oxidation, quinol oxidation was observed with an equal mixture of the Q0 and Q0H2 forms. With the mixture, a rate of Q0H2 oxidation of 8-17 nmol min-1 mg protein-1 was observed with an apparent Km of 0.22 mM. The rate of Q10H2 oxidation was not stimulated by addition of equal amts. of Q10 and Q10H2. However, addition of Q0 to the Q10H2 did stimulate. The oxidation of Q10H2 proceeded with what appeared to be a two-electron transfer. The oxidation of Q0H2 may involve Q0, but the mechanism was not clear. The findings suggest the potential participation of the plasma membrane NADH oxidase as a terminal oxidase of plasma membrane electron transport from cytosolic NAD(P)H via naturally occurring hydroquinones to acceptors at the cell surface.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 67 THERE ARE 67 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (67 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:566163 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:166163
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:26599a,26602a
TITLE: Treatment of radiation-induced ulcers by ubidecarenone
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60100517	A	19850604	JP 1983-208395	19831108 <--
US 4617187	A	19861014	US 1984-666099	19841029 <--
EP 146742	A1	19850703	EP 1984-113349	19841106 <--
EP 146742	B1	19910130		

R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-208395 A 19831108
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB Topical formulations containing ubidecarenone [303-98-0] are prepared for treatment of ulcers induced during the radiation therapy of cancer and other diseases. Thus, a formulation consists of stearyl alc. 5, stearic acid 2, lanolin 2, squalane 6, iso-Pr myristate 4, polyoxyethylene cetyl alc. ether 3, glyceryl monostearate 2, ubidecarenone 0.3, propylene glycol 5, butylparaben 0.2, q.s. antioxidant, perfume, and H2O 70.5% by weight
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (10 CITINGS)

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	180.94	201.07
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-32.30	-32.30

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:48:56 ON 22 APR 2010
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 APR 2010 HIGHEST RN 1219909-65-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 APR 2010 HIGHEST RN 1219909-65-5

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 8, 2010.

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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=> s fluorouracil/cn
L13           1 FLUOROURACIL/CN

=> d ibib
'IBIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
```

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual fields or predefined formats. The predefined substance formats are: (RN = CAS Registry Number)

```
REG    - RN
SAM    - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE   - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE    - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE  - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD    - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3   - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN    - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

EPROP  - Table of experimental properties
PPROP  - Table of predicted properties
PROP   - EPROP, ETAG, PPROP
```

Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to obtain CA references citing the substance. The substance formats must be cited first. The CA File predefined formats are:

```
ABS  -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB  -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN  -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND  -- Index Data
IPC  -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO
STD  -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations
```

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL plus SPEC.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented,

with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help
messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):SAM

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
IN   2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-fluoro-
MF   C4 H3 F N2 O2
CI   COM

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:27:42 ON 22 APR 2010)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:20 ON 22 APR 2010
               S UBIQUINONE/CN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:29:44 ON 22 APR 2010
L1   0 S UBIQUINONE/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:44 ON 22 APR 2010
L2   0 S L1
               S COENZYME Q10/CN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:10 ON 22 APR 2010
L3   1 S COENZYME Q10/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:10 ON 22 APR 2010
L4   5610 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:20 ON 22 APR 2010
L5   1 S COENZYME Q10/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:34 ON 22 APR 2010
L6   41 S L5 AND CARCINOMA
L7   16 S L6 AND PY<=2004
L8   7 S L5 AND CARCINOMA AND TOPICAL
L9   38 S L5 AND ?CARCINOMA
L10   8 S L9 AND (TOPICAL OR SURFACE)
L11   13 S L5 AND CANCER AND (TOPICAL OR SURFACE)
L12   5 S L11 AND PY<=2004

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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:48:56 ON 22 APR 2010
L13             1 S FLUOROURACIL/CN

=> s l13 and l5
L14             0 L13 AND L5

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                 7.59     208.66

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                 0.00     -32.30

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:50:02 ON 22 APR 2010
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Apr 2010  VOL 152 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Apr 2010  (20100421/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED:  Feb 2010
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE:  Feb 2010

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the first quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s l13 and l5
         22369 L13
          5610 L5
L15         27 L13 AND L5

=> d ibib abs total

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 27  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2009:1557971  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          152:135746
TITLE:                    Cheminformatics Analysis of Assertions Mined from
                          Literature that Describe Drug-Induced Liver Injury in
                          Different Species
AUTHOR(S):                Fourches, Denis; Barnes, Julie C.; Day, Nicola C.;
                          Bradley, Paul; Reed, Jane Z.; Tropsha, Alexander
```

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Molecular Modeling, Eshelman School of Pharmacy, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, 27599, USA
SOURCE: Chemical Research in Toxicology (2010), 23(1), 171-183
CODEN: CRTOEC; ISSN: 0893-228X
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Drug-induced liver injury is one of the main causes of drug attrition. The ability to predict the liver effects of drug candidates from their chemical structures is critical to help guide exptl. drug discovery projects toward safer medicines. In this study, the authors have compiled a data set of 951 compds. reported to produce a wide range of effects in the liver in different species, comprising humans, rodents, and nonrodents. The liver effects for this data set were obtained as assertional metadata, generated from MEDLINE abstrs. using a unique combination of lexical and linguistic methods and ontol. rules. The authors have analyzed this data set using conventional cheminformatics approaches and addressed several questions pertaining to cross-species concordance of liver effects, chemical determinants of liver effects in humans, and the prediction of whether a given compound is likely to cause a liver effect in humans. The authors found that the concordance of liver effects was relatively low (.apprx.39-44%) between different species, raising the possibility that species specificity could depend on specific features of chemical structure. Compds. were clustered by their chemical similarity, and similar compds. were examined for the expected similarity of their species-dependent liver effect profiles. In most cases, similar profiles were observed for members of the same cluster, but some compds. appeared as outliers. The outliers were the subject of focused assertion regeneration from MEDLINE as well as other data sources. In some cases, addnl. biol. assertions were identified, which were in line with expectations based on compds.' chemical similarities. The assertions were further converted to binary annotations of underlying chems. (i.e., liver effect vs. no liver effect), and binary quant. structure-activity relationship (QSAR) models were generated to predict whether a compound would be expected to produce liver effects in humans. Despite the apparent heterogeneity of data, models have shown good predictive power assessed by external 5-fold cross-validation procedures. The external predictive power of binary QSAR models was further confirmed by their application to compds. that were retrieved or studied after the model was developed. To the best of the authors' knowledge, this is the first study for chemical toxicity prediction that applied QSAR modeling and other cheminformatics techniques to observational data generated by the means of automated text mining with limited manual curation, opening up new opportunities for generating and modeling chemical toxicol. data.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1368423 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:51216
TITLE: Drug Effects Viewed from a Signal Transduction Network Perspective
AUTHOR(S): Fliri, Anton F.; Loging, William T.; Volkmann, Robert A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pfizer Global Research and Development, Groton, CT, 06340, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2009), 52(24), 8038-8046
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Understanding how drugs affect cellular network structures and how resulting signals are translated into drug effects holds the key to the discovery of medicines. Herein we examine this cause-effect relationship by determining protein network structures associated with the generation of specific in vivo drug-effect patterns. Medicines having similar in vivo pharmacol. have been identified by a comparison of drug-effect profiles of 1320 medicines. Protein network positions reached by these medicines were ascertained by examining the coinvestigation frequency of these medicines and 1179 protein network constituents in millions of scientific investigations. Interestingly, medicine assocns. obtained by comparing by drug-effect profiles mirror those obtained by comparing drug-protein coinvestigation frequency profiles, demonstrating that these drug-protein reachability profiles are relevant to in vivo pharmacol. By using protein assocns. obtained in these investigations and independent, curated protein interaction information, drug-mediated protein network topol. models can be constructed. These protein network topol. models reveal that drugs having similar pharmacol. profiles reach similar discrete positions in cellular protein network systems and provide a network view of medicine cause-effect relationships.
REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1398483 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:570734
TITLE: Ghrelin modulating compounds and combinations thereof
INVENTOR(S): Watson, Alan; Distefano, Peter; Geesaman, Bard J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elixir Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 182pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008141189	A1	20081120	WO 2008-US63257	20080509
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2007-917054P P 20070509
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:570734
AB Compds. that modulate GHS-R are disclosed here.
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:526300 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:456694

TITLE: Hybrid lipid-polymer nanoparticulate drug delivery composition
INVENTOR(S): Gao, Hai Yan; Schwarz, Joseph; Weisspapir, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20080102127	A1	20080501	US 2007-848484		20070831
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-854458P	P	20061026

AB The invention relates to a nanoparticulate colloidal delivery vehicle comprising a biodegradable polymer in combination with a hydrophobic lipid component. Variation of the lipid and polymer types and variation in the ratio between the polymer and lipid components allows regulation of drug loading and release rate. Thus, drug-loaded hybrid lipid-polymer nanoparticles comprised: streptomycin sulfate 100 mg, PLGA 750 mg, cholesterol 100 mg, cholesteryl sulfate sodium salt 25 mg, Cremophor EL 2%, prepared in 24 mL Et acetate by emulsification; yield 86%; drug binding 69.3%; size 223 nm.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1215784 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:491621
TITLE: Nutraceutical composition comprising 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone and method of use for treatment/prevention of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Mazzio, Elizabeth; Soliman, Karam
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 233,279.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20070248693	A1	20071025	US 2007-711883		20070227
US 20060035981	A1	20060216	US 2005-233279		20050920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-491841P	P	20030802
			US 2004-540525P	P	20040129
			US 2004-909590	B2	20040802
			US 2005-233279	A2	20050920

AB The invention describes a pharmaceutical composition and method for treating cancer comprising (a) 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone, and/or (b) at least one of wild yam root, teasel root, balm of gilead bud, bakuchi seed, dichroa root, kochia seed, kanta kari, bushy knotweed rhizome, arjun, babul chall bark, opopanax and bhumy amalaki; optionally one or more of frankincense, garcinia fruit, vitex, dragons blood, mace, sage and red sandalwood with at least (c) one compound capable of maximizing oxidative mitochondrial function, preferably riboflavin or vitamin B2 derivs., FAD, FMN, 5-amino-6-(5'-phosphoribitylamino)uracil, 6,7-dimethyl-8-(1-D-ribityl)lumazine, ribitol, 5,6-dimethylbenzimidazole,

tetrahydrobiopterin, vitamin B1, lipoic acid, biotin, vitamin B6, vitamin B12, folate, niacin, vitamin C and pantothenate, and/or (d) at least one lactic acid dehydrogenase inhibitor, preferably 2',3,4'5,7-pentahydroxyflavone and optionally (f) an alkalizing agent (Aloe vera, chlorella, wheat grass, sodium or potassium bicarbonate, potassium), (g) an antiproliferative herb (speranskia or goldenseal), and (h) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. A method for inhibiting cancer optionally comprises one or more chemotherapy drug(s), selected, among others, from acetogenins, actinomycin D, adriamycin, aminoglutethimide, asparaginase, bleomycin, bullatacin, busulfan, carmustine, carboplatin, chlorambucil, cisplatin, etc. Thus, a composition comprised rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis) .apprx.1000, myrrh gum (Commiphora molmol) .apprx.500, 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4 benzoquinone .apprx.800, and riboflavin .apprx.300 mg/day, resp.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:113642 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:198725
TITLE: Proteasome inhibitors and other small compounds that correct protein misfolding and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Kaushal, Shalesh; Noorwez, Syed Mohammed
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Florida Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007014327	A2	20070201	WO 2006-US29402	20060727
WO 2007014327	A3	20090430		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
AU 2006272497	A1	20070201	AU 2006-272497	20060727
CA 2616537	A1	20070201	CA 2006-2616537	20060727
EP 1909812	A2	20080416	EP 2006-800453	20060727
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
JP 2009502954	T	20090129	JP 2008-524192	20060727
MX 2008001130	A	20080529	MX 2008-1130	20080124
IN 2008DN01290	A	20090320	IN 2008-DN1290	20080214
KR 2008033463	A	20080416	KR 2008-704687	20080227
CN 101600475	A	20091209	CN 2006-80035439	20080326
US 20100004156	A1	20100107	US 2009-989356	20090805
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-703068P P	20050727
			WO 2006-US29402 W	20060727

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB The invention discloses compns. and methods that are useful for treating

or preventing a protein conformation disease in a subject by correcting misfolded proteins in vivo. In addition, the invention provides compns. and methods that are useful for expressing a recombinant protein in a biochem. functional conformation.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1155706 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:465766
TITLE: Materials and methods for enhanced degradation of mutant proteins associated with human disease
INVENTOR(S): Kaushal, Shalesh; Malhotra, Ritu; Dunn, William A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Florida, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006116716	A2	20061102	WO 2006-US16368	20060427
WO 2006116716	A3	20070510		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
AU 2006239219	A1	20061102	AU 2006-239219	20060427
AU 2006239219	A2	20061102		
CA 2606226	A1	20061102	CA 2006-2606226	20060427
EP 1874118	A2	20080109	EP 2006-751856	20060427
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2008539276	T	20081113	JP 2008-509194	20060427
MX 2007013324	A	20080529	MX 2007-13324	20071025
IN 2007DN08513	A	20080704	IN 2007-DN8513	20071105
KR 2008018874	A	20080228	KR 2007-727659	20071127
CN 101287370	A	20081015	CN 2006-80023254	20071227
US 20100087474	A1	20100408	US 2009-919371	20091209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-675143P P	20050427
			US 2005-723288P P	20051003
			WO 2006-US16368 W	20060427

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention features compns. and methods that are useful for treating or preventing a protein conformation disease in a subject by enhancing the degradation of misfolded proteins in vivo.

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:825000 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:412897
TITLE: Biochemical characterization of recombinant

dihydroorotate dehydrogenase from the opportunistic pathogenic yeast Candida albicans

AUTHOR(S): Zameitat, Elke; Gojkovic, Zoran; Knecht, Wolfgang; Piskur, Jure; Loeffler, Monika

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Physiological Chemistry, Philipps-University, Marburg, Germany

SOURCE: FEBS Journal (2006), 273(14), 3183-3191
CODEN: FJEOAC; ISSN: 1742-464X

PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Candida albicans is the most prevalent yeast pathogen in humans, and recently it has become increasingly resistant to the current antifungal agents. In this study we investigated C. albicans dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH, EC 1.3.99.11), which catalyzes the fourth step of de novo pyrimidine synthesis, as a new target for controlling infection. We propose that the enzyme is a member of the DHODH family 2, which comprises mitochondrially bound enzymes, with quinone as the direct electron acceptor and oxygen as the final electron acceptor. Full-length DHODH and N-terminally truncated DHODH, which lacks the targeting sequence and the transmembrane domain, were subcloned from C. albicans, recombinantly expressed in Escherichia coli, purified, and characterized for their kinetics and substrate specificity. An inhibitor screening with 28 selected compds. was performed. Only the dianisidine derivative, redoxal, and the biphenyl quinoline-carboxylic acid derivative, brequinar sodium, which are known to be potent inhibitors of mammalian DHODH, markedly reduced C. albicans DHODH activity. This study provides a background for the development of antipyrimidines with high efficacy for decreasing in situ pyrimidine nucleotide pools in C. albicans.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:666025 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:152690

TITLE: Method for inducing crystalline state transition in pharmaceuticals

INVENTOR(S): Nakamichi, Kouichi; Izumi, Shougo; Oka, Masaaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shinyaju Company, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 5,456,923.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5811547	A	19980922	US 1995-416815	19950609
CA 2147279	A1	19940428	CA 1993-2147279	19931013
WO 9408561	A1	19940428	WO 1993-JP1469	19931013
W: AU, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, RU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9351607	A	19940509	AU 1993-51607	19931013
EP 665009	A1	19950802	EP 1993-922625	19931013
EP 665009	B1	20000216		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AT 189770	T	20000315	AT 1993-922625	19931013
ES 2145063	T3	20000701	ES 1993-922625	19931013

US 5456923	A	19951010	US 1993-129133		19931115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-303085	A	19921014
			WO 1993-JP1469	W	19931013
			US 1993-129133	A2	19931115
			JP 1991-112554	A	19910416
			WO 1992-JP470	W	19920414

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB This invention has for its object to provide a method of inducing a transition in crystalline state of a crystallizable pharmaceutical with great ease and improved efficiency and uniformity on a high production scale. An extruder is used for inducing a transition from one crystalline state (A) to another crystalline state in a crystallizable pharmaceutical. An extruded indomethacin (form α) was converted to an amorphous form.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:437475 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:460856

TITLE: Methods and compositions using a bile acid and a carbohydrate for reducing neurodegeneration in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or other neurodegenerative disease

INVENTOR(S): Yoo, Seo Hong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006050165	A2	20060511	WO 2005-US39089	20051031
WO 2006050165	A3	20060706		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2005302452	A1	20060511	AU 2005-302452	20051031
CA 2585471	A1	20060511	CA 2005-2585471	20051031
US 20060142241	A1	20060629	US 2005-263087	20051031
EP 1814558	A2	20070808	EP 2005-820886	20051031
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 101048164	A	20071003	CN 2005-80037307	20051031
JP 2008518935	T	20080605	JP 2007-539200	20051031
KR 2007089926	A	20070904	KR 2007-712360	20070531
IN 2007KN01990	A	20070810	IN 2007-KN1990	20070604
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-624100P	P 20041101

US 2004-628421P P 20041116
WO 2005-US39089 W 20051031

AB The invention discloses clear aqueous solns. of one or more bile acids and either an aqueous soluble starch conversion product or a non-starch polysaccharide. The solns. may be administered to a subject in conjunction with a pharmaceutical compound having a therapeutic effect in subjects with a neurodegenerative disease and/or a motor neuron disease. In some embodiments, the disease is amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:234115 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:298855
TITLE: Compositions for treatment of skin discoloration
INVENTOR(S): Boxrud, Cynthia A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Evera Laboratories, LLC, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060057081	A1	20060316	US 2005-37589	20050118
US 7288263	B2	20071030		
WO 2006031555	A2	20060323	WO 2005-US31822	20050907
WO 2006031555	A3	20071011		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 1804761	A2	20070711	EP 2005-795962	20050907
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
JP 2008512469	T	20080424	JP 2007-531296	20050907

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2004-609543P P 20040913
US 2005-37589 A 20050118
WO 2005-US31822 W 20050907

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

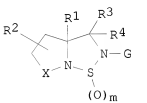
AB A cosmetically acceptable product for application to human skin is disclosed. The novel compns. are particularly suited for skin lightening and for diminishing the appearance of dark circles under the eyes. The compns. include any of several vasoconstrictors in a carrier with optionally added skin compatible ingredients. Thus, a formulation contained tetrahydrozoline-HCl 2.00, dimethicone 1.00, triethanolamine 1.00, phenoxyethanol 0.50, Carbomer 0.50, methylparaben 0.20, isopropylparaben 0.10, propylparaben 0.10, isobutylparaben 0.02,

butylparaben, and water 94.56%.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:904349 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:248278
TITLE: Preparation of sulfonylpyrrolidines as modulators of androgen receptor
INVENTOR(S): Hamann, Lawrence G.; Bi, Yingzhi; Manfredi, Mark C.; Nirschl, Alexandra A.; Sutton, James C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050187267	A1	20050825	US 2005-48439	20050201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-541869P P	20040204

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:248278; MARPAT 143:248278
GI



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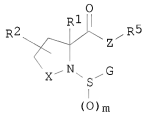

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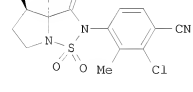


III

AB Title compds. I or II [R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, SR6, etc.; R3 and R4 independently = H, (un)substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R5 = H, (un)substituted aryl, arylalkyl, etc.; R6 = H, CHF2, CF3, etc.; X = (CH2)n; G = (un)substituted aryl, heterocycle or heteroaryl; Z = O or NR7; R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; n and m independently = 1-2] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts,

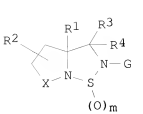
are prepared and disclosed as modulators of androgen receptor. Thus, e.g., III was prepared by hydrolysis of (2S,3R)-1-(3-chloro-4-cyano-2-methylphenylsulfamoyl)-3-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid Me ester (preparation given) followed by cyclization. The activity of I was evaluated in transactivation assays of a transfected reporter construct and using the endogenous androgen receptor of the host cells (no data). I as modulator of androgen receptor should prove useful in the treatment of neoplasm, Alzheimer's disease and obesity. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising I are disclosed.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:902874 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:248277
TITLE: Preparation of sulfonylpyrrolidines as modulators of androgen receptor
INVENTOR(S): Hamann, Lawrence H.; Bi, Yingzhi; Manfredi, Mark C.; Nirschl, Alexandra A.; Sutton, James C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005077925	A1	20050825	WO 2005-US2834	20050202
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1718626	A1	20061108	EP 2005-712320	20050202
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-541869P P 20040204
WO 2005-US2834 W 20050202
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:248277; MARPAT 143:248277
GI



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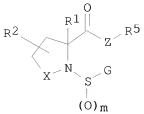

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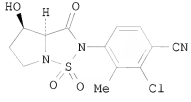


III

AB Title compds. I or II [R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, SR6, etc.; R3 and R4 independently = H, (un)substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R5 = H, (un)substituted aryl, arylalkyl, etc.; R6 = H, CHF2, CF3, etc.; X = (CH2)n; G = (un)substituted aryl, heterocycle or heteroaryl; Z = O or NR7; R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; n and m independently = 1-2] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as modulators of androgen receptor. Thus, e.g., III was prepared by hydrolysis of (2S,3R)-1-(3-chloro-4-cyano-2-methylphenylsulfamoyl)-3-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid Me ester (preparation given) followed by cyclization. The activity of I was evaluated in transactivation assays of a transfected reporter construct and using the endogenous androgen receptor of the host cells (no data). I as modulator of androgen receptor should prove useful in the treatment of neoplasm, Alzheimer's disease and obesity. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising I are disclosed.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:824492 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:222525

TITLE: Method of using 3-cyano-4-arylpyridine derivatives as modulators of androgen receptor function, preparation thereof, and use with other agents

INVENTOR(S): Nirschl, Alexandra A.; Hamann, Lawrence G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

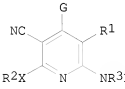
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 20050182105	A1	20050818	US 2005-48437		20050201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-541780P	P	20040204

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:222525
GI



I

AB A method is provided for treating androgen receptor-associated conditions, such as age-related diseases, e.g. sarcopenia, employing a compound I [R1 = CN, H; X = O, S; R2 = (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) cycloalkyl, etc; R3, R4 = H, (substituted) alkyl, etc.; G = (substituted) aryl, (substituted) heteroaryl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug ester thereof. Preparation of selected I is described. I may be used in combination with other agents.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334805 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:348669
TITLE: Lymphocyte assay-based methods for determining toxicity-reversing agents
INVENTOR(S): Shive, William; Pettit, Flora H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, USA; Shive, Gwyn
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003034803	A2	20030501	WO 2002-IB5160	20021018
WO 2003034803	A3	20031002		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20030087331	A1	20030508	US 2001-10716	20011026
US 6723527	B2	20040420		
AU 2002363105	A1	20030506	AU 2002-363105	20021018

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-10716 A1 20011026
WO 2002-IB5160 W 20021018
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB Methods are disclosed for assessment of the ability of substances to ameliorate the toxic effects of compds. based on a lymphocyte culture assay. The lymphocyte assay is a repeatable and quant. assay for lymphocyte growth in a chemical defined media in which specific compds. with potential toxicity and substances with potential abilities to ameliorate the toxicity can be added to determine specific and individualized requirements for such substances. Also disclosed are methods for ameliorating side-effects by administering a substance identified by the methods of the invention to a patient undergoing therapy with a drug that has a toxic effect. Further provided is a composition that ameliorates the toxic-effect of the statin family of drugs. Methods and processes for partially purifying and/or isolating this composition from plasma are also provided. Thus, the methods of the invention not only provide substances for reversal of compound toxicity but also provide methods for pre-approving compds. for human use.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:261643 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:260506
TITLE: Granules having improved dosing properties
INVENTOR(S): Murai, Kouji; Uchida, Akihiro; Aimoto, Masaharu; Kato, Yasuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003026619	A1	20030403	WO 2002-JP9910	20020926
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002338097	A1	20030407	AU 2002-338097	20020926

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-295143 A 20010926
WO 2002-JP9910 W 20020926
AB It is intended to provide granules having relieved coarseness in the oral cavity in dosing, characterized by containing an active ingredient which is hardly soluble in water or saliva and a component which is converted into a viscous liquid upon the addition of water. Oxatomide 2, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 0.5, hydroxypropyl starch 5.5, and mannitol 91.5 g were mixed and kneaded in 15 mL water. The mixture was granulated and dried.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:730533 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:262281
TITLE: Water-soluble additives for the manufacture of easy-to-take granules
INVENTOR(S): Murai, Kouji; Narita, Shoichi; Ogasa, Takehiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001072285	A1	20011004	WO 2001-JP2406	20010326
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001042783	A	20011008	AU 2001-42783	20010326
CA 2403594	A1	20020918	CA 2001-2403594	20010326
EP 1269995	A1	20030102	EP 2001-915776	20010326
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 20030104066	A1	20030605	US 2002-239751	20021029
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-86516 A	20000327
			WO 2001-JP2406 W	20010326

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB Disclosed are easy-to-take granules which comprise an active ingredient, at least one soluble additive having an average particle diameter smaller than 50
μm, and at least one disintegrator. The granules are easily dissolved or disintegrated in the buccal cavity. D-Mannitol 90 g was pulverized and mixed with crospovidone 5.5, hydroxypropyl cellulose 2, and oxatomide 2 g. Water was added to the mixture for kneading and granulation.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:489534 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:293760
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:59843a,59846a
TITLE: Percutaneous absorption of one hundred drugs and the derivation of an experimental regression equation
AUTHOR(S): Xu, Jingfeng; Zhao, Weijuan; Zhang, Mei; Liu, Mei; Wang, Jinping; Jin, Yinghua; Wang, Yurong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Beijing Military Command Clinical Pharmaceutical Institute, Beijing, 100700, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Yaoxue Zazhi (Beijing) (1998), 33(2), 86-91

CODEN: ZYZAEU; ISSN: 1001-2494
PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Yaoxuehui
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB The pharmaceutical regularity of percutaneous absorption was studied. The percutaneous absorption speed of 100 drugs and the comparison with the permeation enhancer of 2% and 5% Azone were studied in mouse with an improved Fick's diffusion installation by computing accumulative permeation quantity (Q), steady percutaneous speed (J), and permeation coefficient (Kp). The rules in pharmaceutics of drug's phys. and chemical characteristics and percutaneous absorption were discussed, and the exptl. regression equation of drug percutaneous absorption were calculated and the influence of different concns. of azone on drug percutaneous permeation and equation were studied.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:200438 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:200438
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:35325a,35328a
TITLE: Controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals containing cryogels
INVENTOR(S): Wood, Louis L.; Calton, Gary J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SRCHEM Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5260066	A	19931109	US 1992-821627	19920116
US 5288503	A	19940222	US 1992-899369	19920616
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-821627 A3	19920116

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB A controlled-release transdermal pharmaceutical containing therapeutic agents in a poly(vinyl alc.) (I) cryogel is disclosed. A slurry of 11.0 mg ciprofloxacin.HCl (II) and 200 mg 10% I was warmed to 50-60° to obtain a clear homogeneous solution The solution was then placed in a mold and subjected to 6 freeze-thaw cycles to give a white opaque elastomeric cryogel having 15mm diameter and 0.5mm thickness. The release of II from the gel in 0.9% NaCl was 74% in th 1st 4 hs and it was constant in the subsequent 5-24 hs.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (43 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:119628 CAPLUS
Correction of: 1984:478825
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:119628
Correction of: 101:78825
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:18731a,18734a
TITLE: Drug solubilization by tri-O-methyl-β-cyclodextrin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeria Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59046228	A	19840315	JP 1982-156424	19820908

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1982-156424 19820908
AB Insol. drugs are solubilized by tri-O-methyl-β-cyclodextrin [74948-17-7]. These drugs include neoplasm inhibitors, inflammation inhibitors, etc. Thus, 71.3 g tri-O-methyl-β-cyclodextrin was dissolved in 100 mL H2O, and flurbiprofen (I) [5104-49-4] was added. The maximum concentration of I was 0.896 g/100 mL, whereas that of I dissolved in H2O alone was 0.059 g/100 mL.

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:478825 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:78825
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:12051a,12054a
TITLE: Drug solubiliqation by tri-O-methyl-B-cyclodextrin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeria Shinyaku Kogyo K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59046228 A		19840315	JP 1982-156424	19820908

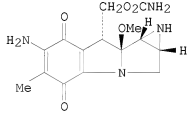
AB Insol. drugs are solubilized by tri-O-methyl-β-cyclodextrin [55216-11-0]. These drugs include neoplasm inhibitors, inflammation inhibitors, etc. Thus, 71.3 g tri-O-methyl-β-cyclodextrin was dissolved in 100 mL H2O, and flurbiprofen (I) [5104-49-4] was added. The maximum concentration of I was 0.896 g/100 mL, whereas that of I dissolved in H2O alone was 0.059 g/100 mL.

L15 ANSWER 22 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:587238 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:187238
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:28595a,28598a
TITLE: Cardiotoxicogenetic mechanism of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU)
AUTHOR(S): Saso, Fumio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Jikei Univ., Tokyo, 105, Japan
SOURCE: Tokyo Jikeikai Ika Daigaku Zasshi (1983), 98(2), 186-204
CODEN: TJIDAH; ISSN: 0375-9172
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
GI

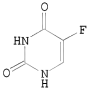
I

AB The effects of 5-fluorouracil (I) [51-21-8] and N1-(2-tetrahydrofuryl)-5-fluorouracil (II) [17902-23-7] on cardiac function and myocardial metabolism were compared in isolated and perfused rat hearts. I (10-4 g/mL) suppressed heart rate, peak systolic pressure, and coronary flow. I lowered the tissue levels of ATP [56-65-5]. Coenzyme Q10 [303-98-0] significantly alleviated I-induced suppression of cardiac function. The actions of II (10-3 g/mL) were similar but weaker than to those of I.

L15 ANSWER 23 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:454780 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:54780
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:9141a,9144a
TITLE: Liver cell injury by antineoplastic agents and the influence of coenzyme Q10 on the cellular K+ and membrane potential difference (PD) in the rat
AUTHOR(S): Okada, Katsuhiko; Kitade, Fumio; Yamada, Shinichi; Kawashima, Yasuo; Okajima, Kunio; Fujimoto, Mamor
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Surg., Osaka Med. Coll., Osaka, Japan
SOURCE: Nippon Shokakibyo Gakkai Zasshi (1979), 76(4), 896-904
CODEN: NIPAA4; ISSN: 0369-4259
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
GI



I

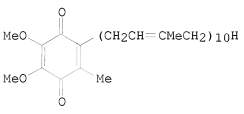


II

AB Both the membrane PD and intracellular K+ concentration were decreased by administration of antineoplastic agents (mitomycin C (I) [50-07-7] or 5-fluorouracil (II) [51-21-8]). Both I and II seem to elicit a hypofunction of hepatic cells as a result of their side effects, being characterized by a decrease of cellular energy metabolism, cellular K+ accumulation, and Na+ transplant out of the cell. Administration of coenzyme Q10 [303-98-0] was recognized to partially reverse these side effects.

L15 ANSWER 24 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:150213 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:150213
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:24431a,24434a

TITLE: Coenzyme Q10 treatment for the liver damages induced by antineoplastic agents
AUTHOR(S): Yamada, Shinichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Surg., Osaka Med. Coll., Osaka, Japan
SOURCE: Nippon Gan Chiryo Gakkaishi (1981), 15(6), 1003-15
CODEN: NGCJAK; ISSN: 0021-4671
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
GI



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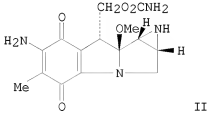
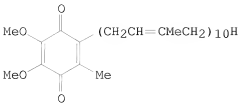


II

III

AB Simultaneous administration of coenzyme Q10 (I) [303-98-0] with either mitomycin C (II) [50-07-7] or 5-fluorouracil (III) [51-21-8] to rats bearing AH-130 tumor decreased the side effects of these antitumor agents without decreasing the antitumor activity. I prevented the swelling of the liver cells and the decrease of cellular energy metabolism

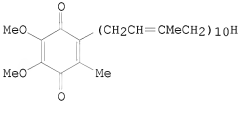
L15 ANSWER 25 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:597636 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:197636
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:31355a,31358a
TITLE: Injury of rat liver cells by antineoplastic agents and preventive effects of coenzyme Q10
AUTHOR(S): Okada, Katsuhiko; Kitade, Fumio; Yamada, Shinichi; Kawashima, Yasuo; Okajima, Kunio; Fujimoto, Mamoru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Surg., Osaka Med. Coll., Osaka, Japan
SOURCE: Biomed. Clin. Aspects Coenzyme Q, Proc. Int. Symp., 2nd (1980), Meeting Date 1979, 159-77. Editor(s): Yamamura, Yuichi; Folkers, Karl August; Ito, Y. Elsevier: Amsterdam, Neth.
CODEN: 44IYAO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

AB Membrane p.d. and intracellular activity of the K ion (aK) in rat liver cells were measured simultaneously using double-barreled potassium ion-selective microelectrodes. Both PD and aK in liver cells were depressed after treatment with antineoplastic agents (5-fluorouracil [51-21-8] and mitomycin C [50-07-7]), suggesting that these drugs would induce disturbances of cellular energy metabolism in liver cell. When the antineoplastic agents were used in combination with coenzyme Q10 (I) [303-98-0], the depression of PD and aK and the hypofunction of liver cells in energy metabolism were significantly prevented.

L15 ANSWER 26 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:437238 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:37238
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:6021a,6024a
TITLE: Cell injury by antineoplastic agents and influence of coenzyme Q10 on cellular potassium activity and potential difference across the membrane in rat liver cells
AUTHOR(S): Okada, Katsuhiko; Yamada, Shinichi; Kawashima, Yasuo; Kitade, Fumio; Okajima, Kunio; Fujimoto, Mamoru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Surg., Osaka Med. Coll., Osaka, 569, Japan
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1980), 40(5), 1663-7
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

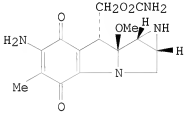


I

AB The p.d. across the cell membrane and the intracellular activity of the K ion in rat liver cells were measured simultaneously using double-barreled K selective microelectrodes. Both the p.d. across the membrane and K activity in liver cells were depressed after treatment with the antineoplastic agents mitomycin C [50-07-7] and 5-Fluorouracil Dry Syrup [51-21-8], suggesting that these drugs would induce disturbances of cellular energy metabolism in liver cells. When the antineoplastic agents were used in combination with coenzyme Q10 (I) [303-98-0], the depression of p.d. across the membrane and K activity and the hypofunction of liver cells in energy metabolism were prevented.

L15 ANSWER 27 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:48372 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:48372
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:7637a,7640a
TITLE: Experimental results with the combination of bleomycin plus mitomycin C
AUTHOR(S): Yamanaka, N.; Fukushima, M.; Kato, T.; Koizumi, K.; Ota, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chemother., Aichi Cancer Cent. Res. Inst., Nagoya, Japan
SOURCE: Recent Results in Cancer Research (1978), 63(Antitumor Antibiot.), 211-18
CODEN: RRCRBU; ISSN: 0080-0015
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



II

AB Bleomycin (I) [11056-06-7] was more effective in killing KB cancer cells in culture when combined with mitomycin C (II) [50-07-7] or other quinone-containing anticancer agents or oxidizing and reducing vitamins such as vitamin C [50-81-7] and vitamin K2 [11032-49-8]. In AH66 tumor-bearing rats, the simultaneous treatments of I extended the lifespan. The I-induced DNA chain breakage was enhanced by the NADPH-dependent microsomal electron transport system. The enhancement was also observed at the level of isolated nuclei and cells. Vitamin K2 and II increased breakage at the cellular level by I and NADPH. I-Cu2+ had the tendency to increase lipid peroxidn. by the microsomes. However, the reaction was effectively inhibited by antioxidants. I induced aldehyde formation from DNA breakage. The formation was effectively inhibited by scavenging reactions with hydralazine-HCl or isoniazid. The possibility of suppressing the side effects of I is discussed in relation to 2-thiobarbiturate-reactive compds.

```
=> l15 and cancer
L15 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l15 and cancer
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         66393 CANCERS
        468904 CANCER
                (CANCER OR CANCERS)
L16           4 L15 AND CANCER

=> d ibib abs total

L16  ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2009:1368423  CAPLUS
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DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:51216
TITLE: Drug Effects Viewed from a Signal Transduction Network Perspective
AUTHOR(S): Fliri, Anton F.; Loging, William T.; Volkmann, Robert A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pfizer Global Research and Development, Groton, CT, 06340, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2009), 52(24), 8038-8046
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Understanding how drugs affect cellular network structures and how resulting signals are translated into drug effects holds the key to the discovery of medicines. Herein we examine this cause-effect relationship by determining protein network structures associated with the generation of specific in vivo drug-effect patterns. Medicines having similar in vivo pharmacol. have been identified by a comparison of drug-effect profiles of 1320 medicines. Protein network positions reached by these medicines were ascertained by examining the coinvestigation frequency of these medicines and 1179 protein network constituents in millions of scientific investigations. Interestingly, medicine assocns. obtained by comparing by drug-effect profiles mirror those obtained by comparing drug-protein coinvestigation frequency profiles, demonstrating that these drug-protein reachability profiles are relevant to in vivo pharmacol. By using protein assocns. obtained in these investigations and independent, curated protein interaction information, drug-mediated protein network topol. models can be constructed. These protein network topol. models reveal that drugs having similar pharmacol. profiles reach similar discrete positions in cellular protein network systems and provide a network view of medicine cause-effect relationships.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1215784 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:491621
TITLE: Nutraceutical composition comprising 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone and method of use for treatment/prevention of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Mazzio, Elizabeth; Soliman, Karam
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 233,279.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20070248693	A1	20071025	US 2007-711883		20070227
US 20060035981	A1	20060216	US 2005-233279		20050920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-491841P	P	20030802
			US 2004-540525P	P	20040129
			US 2004-909590	B2	20040802
			US 2005-233279	A2	20050920

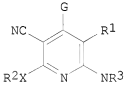
AB The invention describes a pharmaceutical composition and method for treating cancer comprising (a) 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone,

and/or (b) at least one of wild yam root, teasel root, balm of gilead bud, bakuchi seed, dichroa root, kochia seed, kanta kari, bushy knotweed rhizome, arjun, babul chall bark, opopanax and bhumy amalaki; optionally one or more of frankincense, garcinia fruit, vitex, dragons blood, mace, sage and red sandalwood with at least (c) one compound capable of maximizing oxidative mitochondrial function, preferably riboflavin or vitamin B2 derivs., FAD, FMN, 5-amino-6-(5'-phosphoribitylamino)uracil, 6,7-dimethyl-8-(1-D-ribityl)lumazine, ribitol, 5,6-dimethylbenzimidazole, tetrahydrobiopterin, vitamin B1, lipoic acid, biotin, vitamin B6, vitamin B12, folate, niacin, vitamin C and pantothenate, and/or (d) at least one lactic acid dehydrogenase inhibitor, preferably 2',3,4'5,7-pentahydroxyflavone and optionally (f) an alkalizing agent (Aloe vera, chlorella, wheat grass, sodium or potassium bicarbonate, potassium), (g) an antiproliferative herb (speranskia or goldenseal), and (h) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. A method for inhibiting cancer optionally comprises one or more chemotherapy drug(s), selected, among others, from acetogenins, actinomycin D, adriamycin, aminoglutethimide, asparaginase, bleomycin, bullatacin, busulfan, carmustine, carboplatin, chlorambucil, cisplatin, etc. Thus, a composition comprised rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis) .apprx.1000, myrrh gum (Commiphora molmol) .apprx.500, 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4 benzoquinone .apprx.800, and riboflavin .apprx.300 mg/day, resp.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:824492 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:222525
TITLE: Method of using 3-cyano-4-arylpyridine derivatives as modulators of androgen receptor function, preparation thereof, and use with other agents
INVENTOR(S): Nirschl, Alexandra A.; Hamann, Lawrence G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050182105	A1	20050818	US 2005-48437	20050201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-541780P P	20040204

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:222525
GI



I

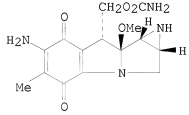
AB A method is provided for treating androgen receptor-associated conditions, such as age-related diseases, e.g. sarcopenia, employing a compound I [R1 = CN, H; X = O, S; R2 = (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) cycloalkyl, etc; R3, R4 = H, (substituted) alkyl, etc.; G = (substituted) aryl, (substituted) heteroaryl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or

prodrug ester thereof. Preparation of selected I is described. I may be used in combination with other agents.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:48372 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:48372
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:7637a,7640a
TITLE: Experimental results with the combination of bleomycin plus mitomycin C
AUTHOR(S): Yamanaka, N.; Fukushima, M.; Kato, T.; Koizumi, K.; Ota, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chemother., Aichi Cancer Cent. Res. Inst., Nagoya, Japan
SOURCE: Recent Results in Cancer Research (1978), 63(Antitumor Antibiot.), 211-18
CODEN: RRCRBU; ISSN: 0080-0015
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



II

AB Bleomycin (I) [11056-06-7] was more effective in killing KB cancer cells in culture when combined with mitomycin C (II) [50-07-7] or other quinone-containing anticancer agents or oxidizing and reducing vitamins such as vitamin C [50-81-7] and vitamin K2 [11032-49-8]. In AH66 tumor-bearing rats, the simultaneous treatments of I extended the lifespan. The I-induced DNA chain breakage was enhanced by the NADPH-dependent microsomal electron transport system. The enhancement was also observed at the level of isolated nuclei and cells. Vitamin K2 and II increased breakage at the cellular level by I and NADPH. I-Cu2+ had the tendency to increase lipid peroxidn. by the microsomes. However, the reaction was effectively inhibited by antioxidants. I induced aldehyde formation from DNA breakage. The formation was effectively inhibited by scavenging reactions with hydralazine-HCl or isoniazid. The possibility of suppressing the side effects of I is discussed in relation to 2-thiobarbiturate-reactive compds.

=> d l15 and ?carcinoma
'AND' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'
'?CARCINOMA' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS --------- GI and AB
ALL --------- BIB, AB, IND, RE

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APPS -------- AI, PRAI
BIB --------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN --------- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB -------- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
CLASS ------- IPC, NCL, ECLA, FTERM
DALL -------- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX -------- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM --------- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
              SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
              e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, CLASS

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
              containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC --------- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field
codes.  For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at
an arrow prompt (=>).  Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST;
TI,IND; TI,SO.  You may specify the format fields in any order and the
information will be displayed in the same order as the format
specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR,
FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC
to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):d l15 and ?carcinoma
'D' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:
```

```
ABS --------- GI and AB
ALL --------- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS -------- AI, PRAI
BIB --------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN --------- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB -------- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
CLASS ------- IPC, NCL, ECLA, FTERM
DALL -------- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX -------- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM --------- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
              SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
              e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, CLASS

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
              containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC --------- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field
codes.  For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at
an arrow prompt (=>).  Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST;
TI,IND; TI,SO.  You may specify the format fields in any order and the
information will be displayed in the same order as the format
specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR,
FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC
to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):bib

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 27  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
```

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AN   2009:1557971  CAPLUS
DN   152:135746
TI   Cheminformatics Analysis of Assertions Mined from Literature that Describe
     Drug-Induced Liver Injury in Different Species
AU   Fourches, Denis; Barnes, Julie C.; Day, Nicola C.; Bradley, Paul; Reed,
     Jane Z.; Tropsha, Alexander
CS   Laboratory of Molecular Modeling, Eshelman School of Pharmacy, University
     of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, 27599, USA
SO   Chemical Research in Toxicology (2010), 23(1), 171-183
     CODEN: CRTOEC; ISSN: 0893-228X
PB   American Chemical Society
DT   Journal
LA   English
RE.CNT  33    THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:27:42 ON 22 APR 2010)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:20 ON 22 APR 2010
                S UBIQUINONE/CN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:29:44 ON 22 APR 2010
L1             0 S UBIQUINONE/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:44 ON 22 APR 2010
L2             0 S L1
                S COENZYME Q10/CN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:10 ON 22 APR 2010
L3             1 S COENZYME Q10/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:10 ON 22 APR 2010
L4          5610 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:20 ON 22 APR 2010
L5             1 S COENZYME Q10/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:34 ON 22 APR 2010
L6            41 S L5 AND CARCINOMA
L7            16 S L6 AND PY<=2004
L8             7 S L5 AND CARCINOMA AND TOPICAL
L9            38 S L5 AND ?CARCINOMA
L10            8 S L9 AND (TOPICAL OR SURFACE)
L11           13 S L5 AND CANCER AND (TOPICAL OR SURFACE)
L12            5 S L11 AND PY<=2004

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:48:56 ON 22 APR 2010
L13            1 S FLUOROURACIL/CN
L14            0 S L13 AND L5

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:50:02 ON 22 APR 2010
L15           27 S L13 AND L5
L16            4 S L15 AND CANCER

=> s l15 and ?carcinoma
        243285 ?CARCINOMA
L17            2 L15 AND ?CARCINOMA
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=> d ibib abs

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1368423 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:51216
TITLE: Drug Effects Viewed from a Signal Transduction Network Perspective
AUTHOR(S): Fliri, Anton F.; Loging, William T.; Volkmann, Robert A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pfizer Global Research and Development, Groton, CT, 06340, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2009), 52(24), 8038-8046
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Understanding how drugs affect cellular network structures and how resulting signals are translated into drug effects holds the key to the discovery of medicines. Herein we examine this cause-effect relationship by determining protein network structures associated with the generation of specific in vivo drug-effect patterns. Medicines having similar in vivo pharmacol. have been identified by a comparison of drug-effect profiles of 1320 medicines. Protein network positions reached by these medicines were ascertained by examining the coinvestigation frequency of these medicines and 1179 protein network constituents in millions of scientific investigations. Interestingly, medicine assocns. obtained by comparing by drug-effect profiles mirror those obtained by comparing drug-protein coinvestigation frequency profiles, demonstrating that these drug-protein reachability profiles are relevant to in vivo pharmacol. By using protein assocns. obtained in these investigations and independent, curated protein interaction information, drug-mediated protein network topol. models can be constructed. These protein network topol. models reveal that drugs having similar pharmacol. profiles reach similar discrete positions in cellular protein network systems and provide a network view of medicine cause-effect relationships.
REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ibib abs total

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1368423 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:51216
TITLE: Drug Effects Viewed from a Signal Transduction Network Perspective
AUTHOR(S): Fliri, Anton F.; Loging, William T.; Volkmann, Robert A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pfizer Global Research and Development, Groton, CT, 06340, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2009), 52(24), 8038-8046
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Understanding how drugs affect cellular network structures and how resulting signals are translated into drug effects holds the key to the discovery of medicines. Herein we examine this cause-effect relationship by determining protein network structures associated with the generation of

specific in vivo drug-effect patterns. Medicines having similar in vivo pharmacol. have been identified by a comparison of drug-effect profiles of 1320 medicines. Protein network positions reached by these medicines were ascertained by examining the coinvestigation frequency of these medicines and 1179 protein network constituents in millions of scientific investigations. Interestingly, medicine assocns. obtained by comparing by drug-effect profiles mirror those obtained by comparing drug-protein coinvestigation frequency profiles, demonstrating that these drug-protein reachability profiles are relevant to in vivo pharmacol. By using protein assocns. obtained in these investigations and independent, curated protein interaction information, drug-mediated protein network topol. models can be constructed. These protein network topol. models reveal that drugs having similar pharmacol. profiles reach similar discrete positions in cellular protein network systems and provide a network view of medicine cause-effect relationships.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1215784 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:491621
TITLE: Nutraceutical composition comprising 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone and method of use for treatment/prevention of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Mazzio, Elizabeth; Soliman, Karam
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 233,279.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20070248693	A1	20071025	US 2007-711883		20070227
US 20060035981	A1	20060216	US 2005-233279		20050920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-491841P	P	20030802
			US 2004-540525P	P	20040129
			US 2004-909590	B2	20040802
			US 2005-233279	A2	20050920

AB The invention describes a pharmaceutical composition and method for treating cancer comprising (a) 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone, and/or (b) at least one of wild yam root, teasel root, balm of gilead bud, bakuchi seed, dichroa root, kochia seed, kanta kari, bushy knotweed rhizome, arjun, babul chall bark, opopanax and bhumy amalaki; optionally one or more of frankincense, garcinia fruit, vitex, dragons blood, mace, sage and red sandalwood with at least (c) one compound capable of maximizing oxidative mitochondrial function, preferably riboflavin or vitamin B2 derivs., FAD, FMN, 5-amino-6-(5'-phosphoribitylamino)uracil, 6,7-dimethyl-8-(1-D-ribityl)lumazine, ribitol, 5,6-dimethylbenzimidazole, tetrahydrobiopterin, vitamin B1, lipoic acid, biotin, vitamin B6, vitamin B12, folate, niacin, vitamin C and pantothenate, and/or (d) at least one lactic acid dehydrogenase inhibitor, preferably 2',3,4'5,7-pentahydroxyflavone and optionally (f) an alkalizing agent (Aloe vera, chlorella, wheat grass, sodium or potassium bicarbonate, potassium), (g) an antiproliferative herb (speranskia or goldenseal), and (h) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. A method for inhibiting cancer optionally comprises one or more chemotherapy drug(s), selected, among others, from acetogenins, actinomycin D, adriamycin, aminoglutethimide,

asparaginase, bleomycin, bullatacin, busulfan, carmustine, carboplatin, chlorambucil, cisplatin, etc. Thus, a composition comprised rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis) .apprx.1000, myrrh gum (Commiphora molmol) .apprx.500, 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4 benzoquinone .apprx.800, and riboflavin .apprx.300 mg/day, resp.

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:27:42 ON 22 APR 2010)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:20 ON 22 APR 2010
                S UBIQUINONE/CN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:29:44 ON 22 APR 2010
L1             0 S UBIQUINONE/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:44 ON 22 APR 2010
L2             0 S L1
                S COENZYME Q10/CN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:10 ON 22 APR 2010
L3             1 S COENZYME Q10/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:10 ON 22 APR 2010
L4          5610 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:20 ON 22 APR 2010
L5             1 S COENZYME Q10/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:34 ON 22 APR 2010
L6            41 S L5 AND CARCINOMA
L7            16 S L6 AND PY<=2004
L8             7 S L5 AND CARCINOMA AND TOPICAL
L9            38 S L5 AND ?CARCINOMA
L10            8 S L9 AND (TOPICAL OR SURFACE)
L11           13 S L5 AND CANCER AND (TOPICAL OR SURFACE)
L12            5 S L11 AND PY<=2004

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:48:56 ON 22 APR 2010
L13            1 S FLUOROURACIL/CN
L14            0 S L13 AND L5

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:50:02 ON 22 APR 2010
L15           27 S L13 AND L5
L16            4 S L15 AND CANCER
L17            2 S L15 AND ?CARCINOMA

=> l13 and (topical or surface)
L13 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l13 and (topical or surface)
         22369 L13
         60702 TOPICAL
            49 TOPICALS
         60723 TOPICAL
                  (TOPICAL OR TOPICALS)
       2995599 SURFACE
```

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       540221 SURFACES
      3213094 SURFACE
                (SURFACE OR SURFACES)
L18       1153 L13 AND (TOPICAL OR SURFACE)

=> s l18 and cancer
       452589 CANCER
        66393 CANCERS
       468904 CANCER
                (CANCER OR CANCERS)
L19        388 L18 AND CANCER

=> s l18 and ?carcinoma
       243285 ?CARCINOMA
L20        260 L18 AND ?CARCINOMA

=> l20 and py<=2004
L20 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l20 and py<=2004
     25157969 PY<=2004
L21        124 L20 AND PY<=2004

=> d ibib abs total

L21  ANSWER 1 OF 124  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2009:855533  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          151:142694
TITLE:                    Real time electronic cell sensing system and
                          applications for cytotoxicity profiling and compound
                          assays
INVENTOR(S):              Wang, Xiaobo; Xu, Xiao; Abassi, Yama
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Acea Biosciences, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   U.S., 73pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 987,732.
                          CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   12
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     US 7560269           B2    20090714    US 2005-55639          20050209
     US 20040152067       A1    20040805    US 2003-705615         20031110 <--
     US 7459303           B2    20081202
     US 20050112544       A1    20050526    US 2003-705447         20031110
     US 7470533           B2    20081230
     US 20050153425       A1    20050714    US 2004-987732         20041112
     US 7192752           B2    20070320
     CA 2575297           A1    20060209    CA 2005-2575297        20050804
     WO 2006015387        A2    20060209    WO 2005-US27891        20050804
     WO 2006015387        A3    20070412
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
             LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,
             NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,
             SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,
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ZA, ZM, ZW
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CA 2575573 A1 20060216 CA 2005-2575573 20050804
WO 2006017762 A2 20060216 WO 2005-US27943 20050804
WO 2006017762 A3 20070518
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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

EP 1773979 A2 20070418 EP 2005-786773 20050804
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EP 1773980 A2 20070418 EP 2005-804409 20050804
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US 7468255 B2 20081223 US 2005-197994 20050804
CA 2580548 A1 20060406 CA 2005-2580548 20050927
WO 2006036952 A2 20060406 WO 2005-US34561 20050927
WO 2006036952 A3 20061221
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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

EP 1800312 A2 20070627 EP 2005-812268 20050927
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WO 2006058185 A2 20060601 WO 2005-US42684 20051123
WO 2006058185 A3 20070301
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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,

GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

US 20060121446 A1 20060608 US 2005-286882 20051123

EP 1815025 A2 20070808 EP 2005-852157 20051123

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-397749P	P	20020720
US 2002-435400P	P	20021220
US 2003-469572P	P	20030509
US 2003-705447	A2	20031110
US 2003-705615	A2	20031110
US 2003-519567P	P	20031112
US 2004-542927P	P	20040209
US 2004-548713P	P	20040227
US 2004-614601P	P	20040929
US 2004-987732	A2	20041112
WO 2003-US22537	A1	20030718
WO 2003-US22557	A	20030718
US 2004-598608P	P	20040804
US 2004-598609P	P	20040804
US 2004-613749P	P	20040927
US 2004-613872P	P	20040927
WO 2004-US37696	A2	20041112
US 2004-630071P	P	20041122
US 2004-630131P	P	20041122
US 2004-630809P	P	20041124
US 2004-633019P	P	20041203
US 2005-647075P	P	20050126
US 2005-647159P	P	20050126
US 2005-647189P	P	20050126
US 2005-55639	A	20050209
WO 2005-US4481	A2	20050209
US 2005-653904P	P	20050217
US 2005-660829P	P	20050310
US 2005-660898P	P	20050310
US 2005-673678P	P	20050421
US 2005-689422P	P	20050610
US 2005-197994	A	20050804
US 2005-198831	A	20050804
WO 2005-US27891	W	20050804
WO 2005-US27943	W	20050804
US 2005-235938	A	20050927
WO 2005-US34561	W	20050927
WO 2005-US42684	W	20051123

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention includes devices, systems, and methods for assaying cells using cell-substrate impedance monitoring. In one aspect, the invention provides cell-substrate impedance monitoring devices that comprise electrode arrays on a nonconducting substrate, in which each of the arrays has an approx. uniform electrode resistance across the entire array. In another aspect, the invention provides cell-substrate monitoring systems comprising one or more cell-substrate monitoring devices comprising multiple wells each having an electrode array, an impedance analyzer, a device station that connects arrays of individual wells to the impedance analyzer, and software for controlling the device station and impedance analyzer. In another aspect, the invention provides cellular assays that use impedance monitoring to detect changes in cell behavior or state. The methods can be used to test the effects of compds. on cells, such as in cytotoxicity assays. Methods of cytotoxicity profiling of compds. are also provided. The RT-CES system was used to

dynamically monitor cancer cell responses to chemotherapeutic compds. with characterized mechanisms, and to profile the specific cell response patterns.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 156 THERE ARE 156 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:4693 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:90589
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating and preventing dermatoses
INVENTOR(S): Ford, John P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 73,424.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
US 20090005405	A1	20090101	US 2008-114602	20080502	
US 20030158128	A1	20030821	US 2003-364383	20030212	<--
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US 6979688	B2	20051227			
US 20050059573	A1	20050317	US 2004-918199	20040813	
US 6995165	B2	20060207			
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US 7368456	B2	20080506			
US 20090012106	A1	20090108	US 2008-73424	20080305	
US 7662829	B2	20100216			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-355764P	P	20020212
US 2003-364383	A2	20030212
US 2003-684203	A2	20031010
US 2004-918199	A1	20040813
US 2005-196921	A1	20050803
US 2008-73424	A2	20080305

AB The invention encompasses protectant agents including uracil or a metabolite thereof that effectively prevent and/or treat the cutaneous toxicities and dermatol. side-effects associated with chemotherapeutic agents. Addnl., and surprisingly compns. including uracil or a metabolite thereof are effective for treating or preventing various dermatoses.

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1537154 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:71117
TITLE: Antisense oligonucleotides against thymidylate synthase
INVENTOR(S): Koropatnick, Donald James; Dean, Nicholas Mark; Vincent, Mark D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 70pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 597,409.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080318891	A1	20081225	US 2007-987568	20071130
WO 9915648	A1	19990401	WO 1998-GB2820	19980917 <--
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WO 2005070469	A1	20050804	WO 2005-CA69	20050124
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US 20050272683	A1	20051208	US 2005-171435	20050701
US 20080255066	A1	20081016	US 2008-29297	20080211

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
WO 1998-GB2820	W	19980917
US 2000-509418	B1	20000711
WO 2005-CA69	W	20050124
US 2005-171435	A2	20050701
US 2006-597409	A2	20060724
GB 1997-20107	A	19970923
GB 1997-22012	A	19971017
GB 1998-12140	A	19980606
CA 2002-2380970	A	20020408
WO 2003-CA480	W	20030408
US 2004-538886P	P	20040123
US 2004-556368P	P	20040326
US 2005-661993P	P	20050311
US 2005-510899	A2	20050622
US 2006-908389	A2	20060313
WO 2006-CA350	W	20060313
US 2007-911759P	P	20070413
US 2007-987568	A2	20071130

AB Antisense oligonucleotides targeted to sequences in thymidylate synthase (TS) mRNA are provided. In particular the invention relates to antisense oligonucleotides targeted to sequences in the 3' end of TS mRNA, which are both cytostatic on their own when administered to human tumor cell lines, and which also enhance the toxicity of anticancer drugs. The invention further relates to a combination product comprising an antisense oligonucleotide in combination with an anticancer agent such as Tomudex or pemetrexed and to the use of such a combination product in the treatment of cancer.

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:975257 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:267804
TITLE: Purine compounds as A2b adenosine receptor antagonists

and their preparation

INVENTOR(S): Kalla, Rao; Perry, Thao; Elzein, Elfatih; Li, Xiaofen; Zablocki, Jeff; Zeng, Dewan; Xiao, Dengming; Varkhedkar, Vaibhav; Ibrahim, Prabha; Palle, Venkata; Zhong, Hongyan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 47pp., Cont.-in-part of Ser. No. US 2005-189202, filed on 25 Jul 2005, now patentedPa
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
US 20080194593	A1	20080814	US 2008-13348	20080111	
US 20030139428	A1	20030724	US 2002-290921	20021108	<--
US 6825349	B2	20041130			
US 20030229106	A1	20031211	US 2003-431167	20030506	<--
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AU 2003249604	A1	20050121	AU 2003-249604	20030506	
EP 1622908	A1	20060208	EP 2003-817096	20030506	
EP 1622908	B1	20080806			
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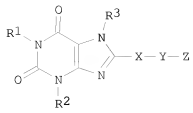
CN 1771250	A	20060510	CN 2003-826411	20030506	
JP 2006515316	T	20060525	JP 2005-500296	20030506	
RU 2318825	C2	20080310	RU 2005-134232	20030506	
AT 403656	T	20080815	AT 2003-817096	20030506	
PT 1622908	E	20081114	PT 2003-817096	20030506	
NZ 543416	A	20090131	NZ 2003-543416	20030506	
ES 2311759	T3	20090216	ES 2003-817096	20030506	
ZA 2004003485	A	20050622	ZA 2004-3485	20040507	
US 20050261316	A1	20051124	US 2005-189202	20050725	
US 7317017	B2	20080108			
ZA 2005008262	A	20070228	ZA 2005-8262	20051012	
MX 2005011860	A	20060217	MX 2005-11860	20051104	
KR 2006055453	A	20060523	KR 2005-720956	20051104	
HK 1092137	A1	20090430	HK 2006-108745	20060807	
US 20080318983	A1	20081225	US 2008-147382	20080626	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 2001-348222P	P	20011109	
US 2002-290921	A2	20021108	
US 2003-431167	A1	20030506	
US 2005-189202	A2	20050725	
US 2002-401408P	P	20020805	
WO 2003-US14085	W	20030506	
US 2008-13348	A2	20080111	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:267804

GI



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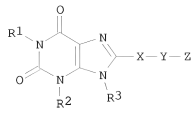

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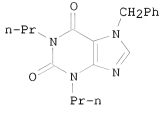

III

AB Disclosed are methods for treating asthma, inflammatory gastrointestinal tract disorders, cancer, cardiovascular diseases, neurol. disorders, and diseases related to undesirable angiogenesis using A2B adenosine receptor antagonists having the structure of formula I or formula II. Compds. of formula I and II wherein R1 and R2 are independently H, (un)substituted alkyl and D-E; D is a bond and alkylene; E is (un)substituted alkoxy, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, and (un)substituted alkynyl, with the proviso that when D is a covalent bond, then E cannot be alkoxy; R3 is H, (un)substituted alkyl, and (un)substituted cycloalkyl; C is (un)substituted (hetero)arylene; Y is a covalent bond, (un)substituted alkylene, etc.; Z is H, (un)substituted monocyclic (hetero)aryl; are claimed. Example compound III was prepared by alkylation of 7-benzyl-1,3,7-trihydropurine-2,6-dione with 1-iodopropane. All the invention compds. were evaluated for their A2b adenosine receptor antagonistic activity (some data given).

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:789739 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:202883
TITLE: Hyaluronan as a cytotoxic agent, drug pre-sensitizer and chemo-sensitizer in the treatment of disease
INVENTOR(S): Brown, Tracey; Fox, Richard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meditech Research Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 53 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 88,774.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060178342	A1	20060810	US 2005-198663	20050805
WO 2002005852	A1	20020124	WO 2001-AU849	20010713 <--

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US 20030180382 A1 20030925 US 2003-88774 20030313 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2001-AU849 W 20010713
US 2003-88774 A2 20030313
AU 2000-8795 A 20000714

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB This application provides methods and compns. for the treatment of cancer. The application provides compns. comprising hyaluronic acid and a chemotherapeutic agent such as irinotecan that are useful in the treatment of cancer.

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1314363 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:57544
TITLE: Antibody drug conjugates and uses for cancer therapy
INVENTOR(S): Ebens, Allen J., Jr.; Jacobson, Frederic S.; Polakis, Paul; Schwall, Ralph H.; Sliwkowski, Mark X.; Spencer, Susan D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 167
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005117986	A2	20051215	WO 2005-US18829	20050531
WO 2005117986	A3	20060615		
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US	20030224984	A1	20031204	US 2002-305654	20021126 <--
AU	2002313838	A1	20030327	AU 2002-313838	20021202 <--
AU	2002313838	B2	20050526		
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AU	2002318894	B2	20050512		

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AU	2002323928	B2	20050811		
AU	2003200137	A1	20030417	AU 2003-200137	20030115 <--
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AU	2003200204	B2	20050512		
AU	2003200585	A1	20030501	AU 2003-200585	20030213 <--
AU	2003200585	B2	20060713		
AU	2003200721	A1	20030501	AU 2003-200721	20030225 <--
AU	2003200721	B2	20051208		
AU	2003200722	A1	20030501	AU 2003-200722	20030225 <--
AU	2003200722	B2	20060202		
AU	2003200731	A1	20030501	AU 2003-200731	20030225 <--
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AU	2003200740	A1	20030612	AU 2003-200740	20030226 <--
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AU	2003203679	B2	20070405		
AU	2003204018	A1	20030612	AU 2003-204018	20030505 <--
AU	2003204018	B2	20050428		
AU	2003204357	A1	20030619	AU 2003-204357	20030526 <--
AU	2003204357	B2	20060330		
AU	2003257515	A1	20031120	AU 2003-257515	20031023 <--
AU	2003257515	B2	20051201		
AU	2003259607	A1	20031127	AU 2003-259607	20031031 <--
AU	2003259607	B2	20051103		
US	20040258710	A1	20041223	US 2004-791618	20040302 <--
US	20050019823	A1	20050127	US 2004-931886	20040831
US	20050187382	A1	20050825	US 2004-950374	20040923
US	20050153396	A1	20050714	US 2004-955952	20040929
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US	20050176041	A1	20050811	US 2004-26279	20041230
US	20050214819	A1	20050929	US 2005-30464	20050105
US	20050164266	A1	20050728	US 2005-36582	20050113
US	20050170396	A1	20050804	US 2005-36869	20050114
US	20050202475	A1	20050915	US 2005-38328	20050118
US	20050176104	A1	20050811	US 2005-52503	20050204
US	20050136515	A1	20050623	US 2005-56802	20050211
US	20050136475	A1	20050623	US 2005-60652	20050216
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AU	2005249490	A1	20051215	AU 2005-249490	20050531
CA	2567520	A1	20051215	CA 2005-2567520	20050531
EP	1753463	A2	20070221	EP 2005-804852	20050531
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CN	1993146	A	20070704	CN 2005-80026066	20050531
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AU	2005205752	B2	20070607		
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AU	2005205754	B2	20070920		
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IN	2006DN07052	A	20070713	IN	2006-DN7052	20061123
US	20070269446	A1	20071122	US	2006-564171	20061128
MX	2006014065	A	20070131	MX	2006-14065	20061130
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NO	2006006075	A	20070228	NO	2006-6075	20061229
US	20070219350	A1	20070920	US	2007-801111	20070507
AU	2007203155	A1	20070726	AU	2007-203155	20070705
AU	2007203291	A1	20070802	AU	2007-203291	20070717
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US	20090148878	A1	20090611	US	2008-77504	20080318
AU	2008201807	A1	20080515	AU	2008-201807	20080424
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AU	2008202004	A1	20080529	AU	2008-202004	20080506
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

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US	2004-616098P	P	20041005
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US	1998-85339P	A1	19980513
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US	1998-88217P	P	19980605
US	1998-88655P	P	19980609
US	1998-89947P	P	19980619
US	1998-90676P	P	19980625
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AU	1998-84850	A3	19980714
US	1998-94651P	A1	19980730
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US	1999-140650P	P	19990622
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AU	2000-28794	A3	20000211
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US	2000-196820P	XX 20000411
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CA	2000-2380355	A3 20000824
US	2000-232887P	P 20000915
US	2000-236009P	P 20000927
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JP	2002-576286	A3 20010322
US	2001-816920	B1 20010322
EP	2001-939834	A3 20010601
EP	2004-5726	A3 20010601
US	2001-880457	A 20010612
US	2001-882636	B1 20010614
AU	2001-271938	A3 20010710
AU	2001-71938	T0 20010710
US	2001-927796	B1 20010809
WO	2001-US26626	W 20010823
US	2001-992521	B1 20011114
WO	2001-US48938	W 20011213
US	2002-52586	A1 20020115
WO	2002-US10513	W 20020403
US	2002-123155	A1 20020415
US	2002-127825	A1 20020422
US	2002-141703	A1 20020508
US	2002-145627	A1 20020514
US	2002-145751	A 20020514
US	2002-146793	A1 20020515
US	2002-197703	B1 20020717
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US	2002-197942	B1 20020718
US	2002-199666	A1 20020718
US	2002-199464	B1 20020719
US	2002-211858	A1 20020802
AU	2002-330015	A3 20020911
AU	2002-367318	A3 20021230
AU	2003-200137	A3 20030115
AU	2003-203679	A3 20030411
AU	2003-261484	A 20031106
US	2003-520842P	P 20031117
US	2003-532426P	P 20031224
US	2004-872972	A1 20040621
US	2004-989826	A2 20041116
WO	2004-US38262	A2 20041116

AU 2005-200179	A3	20050114
US 2005-141344	A2	20050531
WO 2005-US18829	W	20050531
US 2005-234694	B1	20050922
US 2006-461752	A2	20060801
US 2007-804045	A1	20070515

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:57544
AB The present invention relates to antibody-drug conjugate compds. with a formula of Ab-(L-D)p where 1 to 8 (p) maytansinoid drug moieties (D) are covalently linked by L to an antibody (Ab) which binds to an ErbB receptor, or which binds to one or more tumor-associated antigens or cell-surface receptors. These compds. may be used in methods of diagnosis or treatment of cancer, and other diseases and disorders.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1262462 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:590
TITLE: Hyaluronan as a cytotoxic agent, drug pre-sensitizer and chemo-sensitizer in the treatment of disease
INVENTOR(S): Brown, Tracey; Fox, Richard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meditech Research Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 88,774.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050267069	A1	20051201	US 2005-191407	20050727
WO 2002005852	A1	20020124	WO 2001-AU849	20010713 <--

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 20030180382	A1	20030925	US 2003-88774	20030313 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2000-8795	A 20000714
			WO 2001-AU849	W 20010713
			US 2003-88774	A2 20030313

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB This application provides methods and compns. for the treatment of cancer. The application provides compns. comprising hyaluronic acid and a chemotherapeutic agent such as irinotecan that are useful in the treatment of cancer.

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:963840 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:254038
TITLE: Bile-derived biological response modifier for the

treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Young, Aiping H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lorus Therapeutics Inc., Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 416,259.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050192443	A1	20050901	US 2004-821649	20040408
WO 2002038164	A1	20020516	WO 2001-CA1558	20011108 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20040101511	A1	20040527	US 2004-416259	20040102 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
CA 2000-2325361	A	20001108
WO 2001-CA1558	W	20011108
US 2004-416259	A2	20040102

AB The present invention provides anticancer bile-derived biol. response modifier (BD-BRM) for the treatment of cancer. In accordance with an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a composition for the treatment of breast and prostate cancer in a mammal, comprising (i) small mol. weight components of less than 3000 daltons, and having the following properties: is extracted from bile of animals; is capable of stimulating monocytes and/or macrophages in vitro and/or in vivo; is capable of modulating tumor necrosis factor production and/or release; contains no measurable level of IL-1α, IL-1β, TNF, IL-6, IL-8, IL-4, GM-CSF or IFN-γ; is not cytotoxic to human peripheral blood mononuclear cells; and is not an endotoxin; and optionally (ii) one or more anticancer agent(s), wherein the combination has therapeutic synergy or improves the therapeutic index in the treatment of cancer over the composition or the anticancer agent(s) alone. Another aspect of the present invention provides the use of this composition or combination in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of breast or prostate cancer in a mammal. For example, BD-BRM, as a single agent, against human tumors xenografted in mice resulted in a significant delay of breast tumor growth as compared to saline-treated controls. The mean tumor weight of BD-BRM-treated animals was decreased by 77% at the endpoint of the experiment as compared to that of saline controls. In comparison with the tumor growth inhibition by standard chemotherapeutic drug treatments at an optimal dose, 69.4% of tumor weight reduction by Doxorubicin, or 53.2% of tumor weight reduction by Taxol, the efficacy of BD-BRM was higher than these observed in the treatment with either Doxorubicin or Taxol.

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:595607 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:400056
TITLE: Mechanism of octreotide reversing multidrug resistance in hepatoma cells
AUTHOR(S): Li, Wenhuan; Cui, Yi; Qiao, Huimei; Zhu, Juren

CORPORATE SOURCE: Shandong Provincial Hospital, Shandong University, Jinan, Shandong Province, 250021, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Shandong Daxue Xuebao, Yixueban (2004), 42(3), 290-293
CODEN: SDXYBZ; ISSN: 1671-7554
PUBLISHER: Shandong Daxue Xuebao, Yixueban Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB The mechanism of octreotide reversing multidrug resistance and the effect of octreotide on chemo-sensitizing hepatoma cells were investigated. The expression of the MDR1, MRP2 mRNA and protein were analyzed by RT-PCR and flow cytometry resp. The cytotoxic effects of epirubincin, carboplatin, hydroxyl-camptothecin and 5-fluorouracil were analyzed by MTT assay. The 50% inhibitory concentration of cytotoxic agents were significantly reduced after octreotide treatment. RT-PCR and flow cytometry showed a significantly reduced expression of P-glycoprotein and MRP2 on the cell surface of hepatoma primary culture cells after octreotide treatment. Thus, octreotide can chemo-sensitize hepatoma cells and chemosensitization can be achieved by inhibiting the expression of the MDR1, MRP2 gene on the surface of hepatoma cells.

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:222263 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:103045
TITLE: Surface modification of drug-loaded PLA nanoparticle and its evaluation in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Hu, Yunxia; Yuan, Xubo; Zhang, Xiaojin; Guo, Yi; Chang, Jin
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Material Science and Engineering, Tianjin University, Tianjin, 300072, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Shengwu Yixue Gongcheng Xuebao (2004), 23(1), 30-36
CODEN: ZSYXEI; ISSN: 0258-8021
PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Yixue Kexueyuan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB Biodegradable O-Carboxymethylated Chitosan (O-CMC) was used to modify 5-fluorouracil (5-FU)-loaded poly(lactic acid) (PLA) nanoparticles (NPs) by multiple emulsion technol. The glomeration ability, appearance, structure, and surface of NPs were characterized by AFM, TEM, and XPS. The results showed that O-CMC could be used to prepare drug-loaded NPs as an emulsifier and modifier and the mean size of NPs obtained was 50 nm. Three kinds of tumor cell lines including 803 gastric carcinoma cells, MDA-MB-231 breast carcinoma cells and HCT-8 colorectal cells were used to investigate the cytotoxicity of NPs. It was demonstrated that the 5-FU-loaded NPs had high cytotoxicity of 72.8%, 77.3%, and 75.6% resp. on the three kinds of cells. In addition the 5-FU-loaded NPs showed a sustained release for 12 days.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 11 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1154310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:69220
TITLE: Topical use of valproic acid, alone or with other agents, for the prevention or treatment of skin disorders
INVENTOR(S): Pelicci, Pier Giuseppe; Minucci, Saverio; Costanzo, Antonio; Chimenti, Sergio; Nistico, Steven Paul; Paolino, Donatella

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G2M Cancer Drugs AG, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1491188	A1	20041229	EP 2003-14278	20030625 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
AU 2004251434	A1	20050106	AU 2004-251434	20040623
AU 2004251435	A1	20050106	AU 2004-251435	20040623
CA 2531101	A1	20050106	CA 2004-2531101	20040623
CA 2531107	A1	20050106	CA 2004-2531107	20040623
WO 2005000289	A1	20050106	WO 2004-EP6789	20040623
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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WO 2005000282	A2	20050106	WO 2004-EP6797	20040623
WO 2005000282	A3	20050428		
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EP 1635808	A1	20060322	EP 2004-740209	20040623
EP 1635808	B1	20081001		
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EP 1635798	A2	20060322	EP 2004-740216	20040623
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JP 2008529964	T	20080807	JP 2006-516036	20040623
JP 2008529966	T	20080807	JP 2006-516039	20040623
AT 409471	T	20081015	AT 2004-740209	20040623
PT 1635808	E	20081120	PT 2004-740209	20040623
ES 2310734	T3	20090116	ES 2004-740209	20040623
EP 2039355	A2	20090325	EP 2008-13246	20040623
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
US 20060160897	A1	20060720	US 2005-275258	20051221
US 20070037738	A1	20070215	US 2005-275263	20051221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 2003-14278	A	20030625
EP 2004-740209	A3	20040623

WO 2004-EP6789 W 20040623
WO 2004-EP6797 W 20040623

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:69220

AB The invention relates to a topically applicable formulation containing valproic acid or a derivative thereof which can be used alone or in combination with topically applicable formulations of retinoids or of nuclear receptor ligands, or of chemotherapeutic agents (e.g. 5-Fluorouracil). The formulation is useful for the topical treatment of cancerous skin disorders, e.g. basal cell carcinoma , squamous cell carcinoma, keratoakantoma, Bowen disease, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, and also for the topical treatment of premalignant lesions, and of inflammation of the skin and/or mucosa. The invention also relates to the use of this topically applicable formulation for protection from UV light and for the treatment of sunburn. The invention includes the use of valproic acid for the manufacture of a clin. used medicament for the topical treatment of the above human diseases.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 12 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1126960 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:69160

TITLE: Vimentin directed diagnostics and therapeutics for multidrug resistant (MDR) neoplastic disease, and a vaccine for treating or preventing MDR neoplasm

INVENTOR(S): Georges, Elias; Serfass, Lucile; Bonneau, Anne-Marie; Dallaire, Frederic

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aurelium Biopharma Inc., Can.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 76 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040259112	A1	20041223	US 2003-736889	20031215 <--
US 7550256	B2	20090623		
CA 2509987	A1	20050707	CA 2003-2509987	20031215
WO 2005062058	A1	20050707	WO 2003-IB6427	20031215
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1695089	A1	20060830	EP 2003-819144	20031215
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2007515924	T	20070621	JP 2005-512304	20031215
AU 2003296857	A1	20050714	AU 2003-296857	20031216
US 20060014225	A1	20060119	US 2005-173672	20050701

US 7670604 B2 20100302
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-433480P P 20021213
US 2003-736889 A3 20031215
WO 2003-IB6427 W 20031215
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB Disclosed are methods for detecting multidrug resistance in neoplastic or damaged cells or multidrug resistant (MDR) neoplastic or damaged cells by detecting an increase in the cell surface expression of vimentin protein in such cells as compared to the level of cell surface expression of vimentin protein in a normal cell or a non-MDR neoplastic cell. The invention is based on the discovery that vimentin, a normally intracellular protein, is expressed in full length on the cell surface of neoplastic cells and damaged cells, and is expressed more abundantly on the cell surfaces of MDR neoplastic cells and MDR damaged cells. Although lower levels of vimentin are expressed on the cell surface of drug-sensitive neoplastic cells, vimentin is expressed in only negligible amts. on the cell surface of normal cells of the body. Thus, the invention allows the use of binding agents, to which are bound toxins or other therapeutic or diagnostic agents, that specifically bind to vimentin without detrimental side effects, since the only non-vimentin cells that are being killed are drug-sensitive neoplastic cells or damaged cells; normal cells remain unharmed. A vaccine for treating or preventing MDR neoplasm, comprising vimentin polypeptide, is also claimed. Provided are protein and cDNA sequences for human vimentin useful in vaccine preparation
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 97 THERE ARE 97 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 13 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1019654 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:5474
TITLE: Monoclonal antibodies that bind α-folate receptor (FR-α) tumor antigen and uses thereof in treatment of cancers expressing FR-α
INVENTOR(S): Grasso, Luigi; Nicolaides, Nicholas C.; Sass, Philip M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040235108	A1	20041125	US 2004-851786	20040521 <--
AU 2004249673	A1	20041229	AU 2004-249673	20040521 <--
CA 2526647	A1	20041229	CA 2004-2526647	20040521 <--
WO 2004113388	A2	20041229	WO 2004-US16057	20040521 <--
WO 2004113388	A3	20050224		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1626991 A2 20060222 EP 2004-752961 20040521
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK

JP 2007537709 T 20071227 JP 2006-533301 20040521

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-472940P P 20030523
WO 2004-US16057 W 20040521

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Disclosed are monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind to the tetrameric form of the alpha-folate receptor (FR-α) and not the monomeric form. The antibodies are useful in the treatment of certain cancers, particularly cancers that have increased cell surface expression of FR-α, such as ovarian cancer. Hybridoma cells expressing the monoclonal antibodies, antibody derivs., such as chimeric and humanized monoclonal antibodies, antibody fragments, mammalian cells expressing the monoclonal antibodies, derivs. and fragments, and methods of detecting and treating cancer using the antibodies, derivs., and fragments also are provided.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 14 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1000292 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:348265

TITLE: Multicenter pilot study of 5-fluorouracil, folinic acid, interferon alpha-2b and degradable starch microspheres via hepatic arterial infusion in patients with nonresectable colorectal liver metastases

AUTHOR(S): Pohlen, U.; Mansmann, U.; Berger, G.; Germer, C. T.; Gallkowski, U.; Boese-Landgraf, J.; Buhr, H. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Charite, Universitaetsmedizin Berlin, Germany

SOURCE: Anticancer Research (2004), 24(5B), 3275-3282
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005

PUBLISHER: International Institute of Anticancer Research

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: It is necessary to establish therapeutic regimens for patients with nonresectable hepatic metastases of colorectal carcinoma. A new regional chemotherapy regimen was tested in a prospective study in three centers. Patients and Methods: An arterial port system was implanted in 95 patients. From Jan. 1994 to Mar. 1999, intra-arterial treatment was applied via the hepatic artery using 450 mg starch microspheres with 5 million IU recombinant interferon-α 2B, 500 mg/m2 folinic acid and 600 mg/m2 5-FU body surface for 5 days with a 14-day interval. Results: The tumor response rate was 70%. Median disease progression was 17 mo, median survival 24 mo. The subgroup anal. shows a significant advantage ($p < 0.00001$) for patients with a liver tumor involvement of < 25% and a median survival of 39 mo compared to a tumor involvement of 25 - 50% (24 mo) and > 50% (14 mo). Major toxicity problems were observed in 11%. However, there was no termination of therapy on account of these problems. Conclusion: Intra-arterial chemotherapy with our new regimen was useful in patients with colorectal liver metastases who had only an intrahepatic tumor burden of < 50%.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 15 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:996296 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:422031
TITLE: Multicellular compositions of pluripotent human embryonic stem cells and cancer cells for use in drug screening and testing
INVENTOR(S): Skorecki, Karl L.; Tzukerman, Maty
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rappaport Family Institute for Research In the Medical Sciences, Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004099364	A2	20041118	WO 2004-IL375	20040505 <--
WO 2004099364	A3	20050707		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1627071	A2	20060222	EP 2004-731255	20040505
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
US 20070087435	A1	20070419	US 2006-555537	20061208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 2003-155783 A	20030505
			WO 2004-IL375 W	20040505

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB The present invention discloses methods for producing novel multicellular compns. comprising cancer cells together with pluripotent human stem cells, which are capable of proliferating and differentiating into various normal cell lines and tissue structures. The present invention further discloses use of these novel multicellular systems for investigating the properties of cancer cells in a normal human tissue microenvironment, and for studying interventions that will modulate these properties including devising, testing and screening therapeutic drugs.

L21 ANSWER 16 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:947992 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:232573
TITLE: A new superinvasive in vitro phenotype induced by selection of human breast carcinoma cells with the chemotherapeutic drugs paclitaxel and doxorubicin
AUTHOR(S): Glynn, S. A.; Gammell, P.; Heenan, M.; O'Connor, R.; Liang, Y.; Keenan, J.; Clynes, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Institute for Cellular Biotechnology, Dublin City University, Dublin 9, Ire.
SOURCE: British Journal of Cancer (2004), 91(10), 1800-1807

CODEN: BJCAAI; ISSN: 0007-0920
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Doxorubicin- and paclitaxel-selected variants of an in vitro invasive clonal population of the human breast cancer cell line, MDA-MB-435S, were established by pulse selection, and exhibited a novel superinvasive' phenotype. This phenotype is characterized by an ability to relocate to another surface following invasion through matrigel and membrane pores, by decreased adhesion to extracellular matrix proteins and by increased motility. This may represent an in vitro model of a step in the metastatic process occurring subsequent to invasion. The paclitaxel-resistant variants, MDA-MB-435S-F/Taxol-10p and MDA-MB-435S-F/Taxol-10p4p were resistant to paclitaxel, vincristine and docetaxel, but not to doxorubicin, carboplatin, etoposide or 5-fluorouracil. The doxorubicin-selected variants MDA-MB-435S-F/Adr-10p and MDA-MB-435S-F/Adr-10p10p, in contrast, exhibited only small increases in resistance to doxorubicin, although they were slightly resistant to VP-16 and docetaxel, and exhibited increased sensitivity to paclitaxel, carboplatin and 5-fluorouracil.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (22 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 17 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:802607 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:312949
TITLE: Anti-CD22 antibodies conjugated with cytotoxic drug for treating cancer, carcinoma, sarcoma and B cell lymphoma/leukemia
INVENTOR(S): Kunz, Arthur; Moran, Justin Keith; Rubino, Joseph Thomas; Jain, Neera; Vidunas, Eugene Joseph; Simpson, John Mclean; Merchant, Nishith; Dijoseph, John Francis; Ruppen, Mark Edward; Damle, Nitin Krishnaji; Robbins, Paul David; Popplewell, Andrew George
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth Holdings Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 90 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 428,894.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20040192900	A1	20040930	US 2003-699874		20031103 <--
US 20040082764	A1	20040429	US 2003-428894		20030502 <--
AU 2009202609	A1	20090716	AU 2009-202609		20090626
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-377440P	P	20020502
			US 2003-428894	A2	20030502
			AU 2003-231293	A3	20030502

AB Methods for preparing monomeric cytotoxic drug/carrier conjugates with a drug loading significantly higher than in previously reported procedures and with decreased aggregation and low conjugate fraction (LCF) are described. Cytotoxic drug derivative/antibody conjugates, compns. comprising the conjugates and uses of the conjugates are also described. Monomeric calicheamicin derivative/anti-CD22 antibody conjugates, compns. comprising the conjugates and uses of the conjugates are also described. The anti-CD22 antibody is a monoclonal antibody, human antibody, chimeric antibody,

humanized antibody or fragment. The cytotoxic drug is a calicheamicin, thiotepa, taxane, vincristine, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, epirubicin, esperamicin, actinomycin, anthramycin, azaserine, bleomycin, tamoxifen, idarubicin, etc.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 18 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:759839 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:254551
TITLE: Methods and compositions to determine the chemosensitizing dose of suramin used in combination therapy
INVENTOR(S): Au, Jessie L. S.; Wientjes, M. Guillaume
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/US02/30210.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040180955	A1	20040916	US 2004-807620	20040324 <--
WO 2003026574	A2	20030403	WO 2002-US30210	20020924 <--
WO 2003026574	A3	20040415		

W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EC, EE, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, RO, SD, SG, SI, SK, SL, TN, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-324704P P 20010924
WO 2002-US30210 A2 20020924

AB A method for determining a therapeutically effective amount of suramin for administering to a patient, who is to receive a cytotoxic agent, which comprises the steps of determining the circulating suramin concentration in the patient; administering suramin, if required, to establish a low circulating concentration of suramin in the patient of below about 200 μM; and administering the chemotherapeutic agent to the patient when the low circulating concentration of suramin is present in the patient. Conveniently a nomogram can be constructed for use in clin. settings with the suramin.

L21 ANSWER 19 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:662225 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:126720
TITLE: Inhibition of cell survival and invasive potential of colorectal carcinoma cells by the tyrosine kinase inhibitor STI571
AUTHOR(S): Bellone, Graziella; Ferrero, Dario; Carbone, Anna; De Quadros, Marlene R.; Gramigni, Claudia; Prati, Adriana; Davidson, William; Mioli, Pierroberto; Dughera, Luca; Emanuelli, Giorgio; Rodeck, Ulrich
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Clinical Physiopathology, University of Torino, Turin, Italy
SOURCE: Cancer Biology & Therapy (2004), 3(4),

385-392
CODEN: CBTAAO; ISSN: 1538-4047
PUBLISHER: Landes Bioscience
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Inhibiting tyrosine kinases has recently emerged as a therapeutic modality in several forms of neoplasia. The tyrosine kinase inhibitor STI571 (IMATINIB MESYLATE; GLEEVEC; GLIVEC) is a case in point as it has shown promise in the treatment of malignancies expressing the BCR/ABL fusion protein. In addition to BCR/ABL, STI571 inhibits the tyrosine kinase moieties of several cell surface receptors including the platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) receptors and c-Kit. Previous work demonstrated that c-Kit activation supports migration, invasion and, survival of certain colorectal carcinoma cells including DLD-1. Here we describe that blocking c-Kit with STI571 inhibits these malignant traits not only in DLD-1 cells but also in two early passage colorectal carcinoma cell strains. Specifically, STI571 inhibited anchorage-independent colony formation and cell scattering in semi-solid medium. Furthermore, it enhanced apoptosis susceptibility and abrogated invasion of DLD-1 cells through Matrigel. In addition, STI571 treatment affected the balance of the Bcl-2 family of apoptosis regulators on favor of a pro-apoptotic phenotype. Specifically, STI571 treatment of DLD-1 cells was associated with lower levels of Bcl-2 expression accompanied by de novo expression of Bcl-xS. Finally, STI571 acted as a chemosensitizing agent in DLD-1 cells when used in combination with 5-fluorouracil.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (16 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 20 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633479 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:162388
TITLE: Modified polysaccharides combination with anti-cancer drugs for enhanced treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Platt, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pro-Pharmaceuticals Inc, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004064777	A2	20040805	WO 2004-US747		20040114 <--
WO 2004064777	A3	20050909			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI					
EP 1592432	A2	20051109	EP 2004-702115		20040114
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
JP 2006515647	T	20060601	JP 2006-500921		20040114
US 20050282773	A1	20051222	US 2005-182096		20050715
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-440496P	P	20030116
			WO 2004-US747	W	20040114

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB Modified polysaccharide compns. and their use in combination with an

anticancer drug for treating subjects with cancer, reduce toxicity and inhibit metastasis, are described. The modified polysaccharide includes a saccharide backbone being <5% esterified and containing repeating units, wherein each repeating unit has a plurality of uronic acid mols., each repeating unit having at least one neutral monosaccharide attached thereto, at least one side chain of saccharides attached to the backbone further comprising a plurality of neutral saccharides or saccharide derivs.; and having an average mol. weight in the range of 15 to 60 kD. The polysaccharide when combined with the chemotherapeutic drug behaves as a delivery vehicle, which pos. enhance the chemotherapeutic effect while reducing side effects.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 21 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:612470 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:153495
TITLE: Methods of labeling proteins exposed to the luminal surface of a vessel in the identification of proteins for targeting drug delivery
INVENTOR(S): Roben, Paul; Stevens, Anthony C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Utah Ventures II L.P., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 123 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/US03/10195.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040146516	A1	20040729	US 2004-794899	20040305 <--
US 6903196	B1	20050607	US 2000-528742	20000320
US 20030021792	A1	20030130	US 2002-165603	20020607 <--
WO 2003084469	A2	20031016	WO 2003-US10195	20030331 <--
WO 2003084469	A3	20040610		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2005086775	A2	20050922	WO 2005-US7415	20050307
WO 2005086775	A3	20090409		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-139579P P 19990617

US 2000-528742	A2	20000320
US 2001-297021P	P	20010608
US 2001-305117P	P	20010712
US 2002-369452P	P	20020401
US 2002-165603	A2	20020607
WO 2003-US10195	A2	20030331
US 2004-794899	A	20040305

AB Reagents that can be used to label proteins exposed on the luminal surface of an anatomical structure are identified. The proteins identified by these reagents may be used as affinity targets for the cell- or tissue-specific delivery of drugs. The method uses labeling reagents that do not pass through biol. membranes. They have a domain that binds or reacts relatively non-specifically to proteins and that is connected to a reporter group by a linker that is labile to non-denaturing reducing conditions. The labeled proteins can then be identified in homogenates. Use of the method to identify proteins of the lumina of several organs of rat is demonstrated. Use of two of these proteins, dipeptidyl peptidase IV and Thy-1 antigen, to direct transcytosis of antibodies in lung is demonstrated. Antibodies to the proteins were transported from the luminal space of the blood vessels of the lung across the endothelium. Similarly, conjugates of antibodies and antibiotics or antineoplastic drugs could also be transported by transcytosis.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 22 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:589740 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:134063
TITLE: HSC70 directed diagnostics and therapeutics for multidrug resistant (MDR) neoplastic disease, using HSC70-binding agents along with detecting other MDR markers
INVENTOR(S): Georges, Elias; Serfass, Lucille; Bonneau, Anne-Marie; Dallaire, Frederic
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aurelium Biopharma Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 166 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004061458	A2	20040722	WO 2003-IB6416	20031215 <--
WO 2004061458	A3	20041125		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2512513	A1	20040722	CA 2003-8	20031215 <--
AU 2003300676	A1	20040729	AU 2003-300676	20031215 <--
US 20040185511	A1	20040923	US 2003-737350	20031215 <--
US 7226748	B2	20070605		
EP 1588162	A2	20051026	EP 2003-814521	20031215

EP 1588162 B1 20080917
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
JP 2006512579 T 20060413 JP 2004-564385 20031215
AT 408838 T 20081015 AT 2003-814521 20031215
US 20090004102 A1 20090101 US 2007-801415 20070509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-438012P P 20030103
US 2003-737350 A3 20031215
WO 2003-IB6416 W 20031215

AB The invention is based upon the discovery that HSC70 (heat shock cognate protein 70), a normally intracellular protein, is expressed in full length on the cell surface of neoplastic cells and damaged cells, and is expressed more abundantly on the cell surfaces of multidrug resistant (MDR) neoplastic cells and MDR damaged cells. Although lower levels of HSC70 are expressed on the cell surface of drug-sensitive neoplastic cells, HSC70 is expressed in only negligible amts. on the cell surface of normal cells of the body. Disclosed are methods for detecting neoplastic or damaged cells and for detecting multidrug resistance in neoplastic or damaged cells by detecting an increase of HSC70 expression on the surface of such a multidrug resistant neoplastic or damaged cells as compared to the level of expression of the HSC70 on the surface of a normal cell. Thus, the invention allows the use of binding agents, to which are bound toxins or other therapeutic or diagnostic agents, that specifically bind to HSC70 without detrimental side effects, since the only non-HSC70 cells that are being killed are drug-sensitive neoplastic cells or damaged cells; normal cells remain unharmed. A vaccine for treating or preventing MDR neoplasm, comprising HSC70 polypeptide, is also claimed.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 23 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:534403 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:66306
TITLE: Nucleophosmin directed diagnostics and therapeutics for multidrug resistant neoplastic disease
INVENTOR(S): Georges, Elias; Serfass, Lucile; Bonneau, Anne-Marie; Dallaire, Frederic
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aurelium Biopharma Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 165 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004055517	A2	20040701	WO 2003-IB6445	20031215 <--
WO 2004055517	A3	20051027		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,

TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2509902	A1	20040701	CA 2003-2509902		20031215 <--
AU 2003302986	A1	20040709	AU 2003-302986		20031215 <--
US 20050009119	A1	20050113	US 2003-737712		20031215
US 7413851	B2	20080819			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-433351P	P	20021213
			WO 2003-IB6445	W	20031215

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention provides methods for detecting multidrug resistance in neoplastic or damaged cells by measurement of cell surface expression of a nucleophosmin (NPM) protein. The patent also encloses vaccine or binding agents that specifically bind to nucleophosmin as therapeutic components.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 24 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:493868 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:52866

TITLE: A variant of a single-chain antibody to p97 melanotransferrin with increased stability for use in diagnosis and therapy of melanoma

INVENTOR(S): McDonagh, Charlotte F.; Francisco, Joseph A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seattle Genetics, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004050867	A1	20040617	WO 2002-US38414		20021202 <--
W: CA, US					
US 20060160174	A1	20060720	US 2005-537143		20051024
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-US38414	W	20021202

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB A variant of the L49 single chain antibody (L49-sFv) to p97 melanotransferrin that shows increased refolding efficiency and greater stability in mouse serum, and substantially maintaining binding affinity for p97 melanotransferrin is described. P97 melanotransferrin is expressed on the surface of a number of types of cancer (carcinoma) cells, e.g., melanoma cells, lung cancer cells, renal cancer cells, colon cancer cells, and so may be useful in diagnosis and therapy. The present invention also relates to a modified L49-sFv fused or conjugated to a therapeutic agent, such as a cytotoxic mol. or a pro-drug converting enzyme. The present invention also relates to methods of using the modified L49-sFv mols. fused or conjugated to a therapeutic agent for treatment and/or prophylaxis of cancer, which cancer cells express p97 melanotransferrin. Unusual amino acids predicted to affect stability of the antibody were identified by sequence alignment. These amino acids were substituted with the most common amino acids at these sites and the ability of the substitution variant to bind the antigen was tested. Substitution of three amino acids in the VH region led to the most complete refolding of the antibody. The substitution variants showed binding affinities for melanotransferrin comparable to those of the original single-chain antibody.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L21 ANSWER 25 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:441038 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:405731
TITLE: Induction of a multifactorial resistance phenotype by high paclitaxel selective pressure in a human ovarian carcinoma cell line
AUTHOR(S): Violini, S.; D'Ascenzo, S.; Bagnoli, M.; Millimaggi, D.; Miotti, S.; Canevari, S.; Pavan, A.; Dolo, V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Medicina Sperimentale, Universita di L'Aquila, L'Aquila, Italy
SOURCE: Journal of Experimental & Clinical Cancer Research (2004), 23(1), 83-91
CODEN: JECRDN; ISSN: 0392-9078
PUBLISHER: Regina Elena Institute for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Paclitaxel (PTX) is a potent anti-neoplastic agent that is highly effective in treating ovarian cancer. Nevertheless, the emergence of PTX resistance has limited the control of this disease. To gain insight into the mol. alterations accompanying drug resistance in ovarian cancer, we generated a new stable PTX-resistant ovarian carcinoma cell line. CABA I cells, which display an intrinsic PTX resistance (IC50 = 800 ng/mL), were subjected to continuous exposure to PTX. From the residual surviving cells, the highly PTX-resistant line CABA-PTX (IC50 = 256000 ng/mL) was generated and stably maintained in vitro. Anal. of β-tubulin expression indicated that only the HM40 and Hβ9 isotypes were expressed in both parental and resistant cells. No specific point mutations in the HM40 were detected in either cell line, but expression levels of this isotype were significantly reduced (40%) in CABA-PTX cells. Hβ9 levels were unchanged. In those cells, PTX resistance was associated with cross-resistance to vinblastine but not to methotrexate or 5-fluorouracil. Verapamil treatment did not reverse the intrinsic drug resistance of parental cells, but partially modulated the sensitivity of CABA-PTX cells to PTX and induced total sensitivity to vinblastine. No changes in the cell surface expression of the drug efflux pumps MRP1, MRP2 and P-glycoprotein were observed PTX influx, monitored using a fluorescent drug derivative; was significantly reduced and delayed in CABA-PTX cells as compared to the parental cells. Together, these findings suggest that more than one mechanism is involved in PTX resistance, making CABA-PTX cell line a potentially valuable in vitro tool to study multifactorial acquired drug resistance in ovarian cancer.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 26 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:420935 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:420107
TITLE: Randomized Trial of Intraportal and/or Systemic Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Patients With Colon Carcinoma
AUTHOR(S): Labianca, Roberto; Fossati, Roldano; Zaniboni, Alberto; Torri, Valter; Marsoni, Silvia; Nitti, Donato; Boffi, Lamberto; Scatizzi, Marco; Tardio, Berardino; Mastrodonato, Nicola; Banducci, Stefano; Consani, Giampiero; Pancera, Gianfranco
CORPORATE SOURCE: Unita Operativa di Oncologia Medica, Bergama, Italy
SOURCE: Journal of the National Cancer Institute (2004

), 96(10), 750-758
CODEN: JNCIEQ; ISSN: 0027-8874
PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: 5-Fluorouracil-based adjuvant chemotherapy after surgical resection of colon cancer is standard treatment. However, the choice of best delivery route-i.e., systemic (i.e., i.v. or oral) or regional (i.e., intraportal, i.p., or hepatic arterial infusion)-has been controversial. In a randomized clin. trial of patients with colon cancer, we compared the benefits of chemotherapy delivered by these routes individually or in combination. Methods: From Apr. 2, 1992, through Apr. 30, 1998, 1084 eligible patients with Dukes' stage B or C colon carcinoma were randomly assigned: 369 patients to the IP regimen (continuous portal vein infusion of 5-fluorouracil at 500 mg/m2 of body surface daily and heparin at 5000 IU daily for 7 consecutive days, beginning on the day of surgery), 358 patients to the SY regimen (six 28-day courses of systemic leucovorin at 100 mg/m2 daily on days 1 through 5 followed by systemic bolus 5-fluorouracil at 370 mg/m2 daily on days 1 through 5, with treatment initiated 15-35 days after surgery), and 357 patients to the IP+SY regimen (the IP regimen followed by the SY regimen, with the same scheduling). Primary survival was analyzed with the log-rank statistic and a Cox multivariable regression model. All statistical tests were two sided. Results: At a median follow-up time of 99 mo, 389 events (recurrences, second malignancies, or deaths) had occurred, and 361 patients died. Sites of first recurrences were similar among the three arms. At 5 yr, overall and event-free survival rates were similar among those on the IP (74% and 68%, resp.), SY (78% and 71%), and IP+SY (73% and 67%) regimens. When compared with the group on the SY regimen, the risk for death associated with the IP regimen (hazard ratio [HR] = 1.05, 95% confidence interval [CI] = 0.82 to 1.36) was similar to that associated with the IP+SY regimen (HR = 1.12, 95% CI = 0.78 to 1.45) (P = .69), as were the risks for first event (HR = 1.07, 95% CI = 0.84 to 1.37 and HR = 1.10, 95% CI = 0.86 to 1.41, resp.) (P= .74). Conclusion: Overall and event-free survival rates were similar in all three arms. The combined regimen was no better than either single regimen alone.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 27 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:420314 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:64564
TITLE: Pharmacoproteomic analysis of prechemotherapy and postchemotherapy plasma samples from patients receiving neoadjuvant or adjuvant chemotherapy for breast carcinoma
AUTHOR(S): Pusztai, Lajos; Gregory, Betsy W.; Baggerly, Keith A.; Peng, Bo; Koomen, John; Kuerer, Henry M.; Esteva, Francisco J.; Symmans, W. Fraser; Wagner, Peter; Hortobagyi, Gabriel N.; Laronga, Christine; Semmes, O. John; Wright, George L., Jr.; Drake, Richard R.; Vlahou, Antonia
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Breast Medical Oncology, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA
SOURCE: Cancer (New York, NY, United States) (2004), 100(9), 1814-1822
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In this study, proteomic changes were examined in response to paclitaxel chemotherapy or 5-fluorouracil, doxorubicin, and cyclophosphamide (FAC) chemotherapy in plasma from patients with Stage I-III breast carcinoma. The authors also compared the plasma profiles of patients with cancer with the plasma profiles of healthy women to identify breast carcinoma-associated protein markers. Sixty-nine patients and 15 healthy volunteers participated in the study. Plasma was sampled on Day 0 before chemotherapy and on Day 3 posttreatment in the 69 patients or 3 days apart in the 15 healthy women. Twenty-nine patients received preoperative chemotherapy, and 40 received postoperative chemotherapy. Surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry was used to generate protein mass profiles. Few changes were observed in plasma during treatment. Only 1 protein peak was identified (mass/charge ratio [m/z], 2790) that was induced by paclitaxel and, to a lesser extent, by FAC chemotherapy. This proteomic response was detectable in 80% of patients who were treated preoperatively but also was present with lesser intensity in approx. 40% of patients treated postoperatively. There was no clear correlation between induction of m/z 2790 during a single course of treatment and final tumor response to preoperative chemotherapy. Five other peaks also were identified that discriminated between plasma from patients with breast carcinoma and plasma from normal women. These same peaks also were detectable in a subset of patients who already had undergone surgery to remove their tumors. A single chemotherapy-inducible SELDI-MS peak and five other peaks that distinguished plasma obtained from patients with breast carcinoma from plasma obtained from normal, healthy women were identified. The (as yet unsequenced) proteins represented by these peaks are candidate markers of micrometastatic disease after surgery.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (57 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 28 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:269986 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:301820
TITLE: CD43 as a tumor marker, particularly ovarian tumor marker, and methods for diagnosing and treating tumors and suppressing CD antigen promoters
INVENTOR(S): Shelley, Carl Simon; Farokhzad, Omid C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The General Hospital Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004026120	A2	20040401	WO 2003-US30213	20030923 <--
WO 2004026120	A3	20040819		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003278918	A1	20040408	AU 2003-278918		20030923 <--
US 20060216231	A1	20060928	US 2006-528948		20060421
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-412964P	P	20020923
			WO 2003-US30213	W	20030923

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Methods of treating tumors, reducing white blood cell nos., and inhibiting CD antigen promoters are provided. The present invention is based, in part, on the discovery that CD43 (leukosialin) plays a role in the diagnosis and treatment of tumors. The invention is also based, in part, on the discovery that ovarian tumor cells abnormally express CD43 on their surfaces. The invention is also based, in part, on the finding that CD43 inhibitors repress the CD43 promoter which mediates progression of tumors and promotes survival or proliferation of white blood cells. It was shown that hnRNP-K and Purα protein act together to repress transcriptional activity of CD43 gene promoter. In one embodiment, CD43 monoclonal antibodies, BS1, MEM-59, 84-3C 1, Bra7G, DF-T1, 1G10, MT1, L10, L14,T2/53, B1-B6, L60, BL-GCE/G3, 6E5, 6F5, 10G7, GI0-2, G19-1, DS 1.C1, L66, CBF.78, 148.1B6, 148.1C3, 148.3D4, 161.46, RDP.AD9, OH.01, HI165, and HI161, suggested for diagnosis and therapy.

L21 ANSWER 29 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:100803 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	140:139483
TITLE:	Method for enhancing the effectiveness of therapies of hyperproliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S):	Chang, Yan; Sasak, Vodek
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	USA
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 176,235. CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	3
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040023925	A1	20040205	US 2003-408723	20030407 <--
US 20030013681	A1	20030116	US 2002-176235	20020620 <--
US 6680306	B2	20040120		
CN 1543351	A	20041103	CN 2002-816003	20020621 <--
CN 100558367	C	20091111		
US 20040043962	A1	20040304	US 2003-657383	20030908 <--
AU 2004229399	A1	20041028	AU 2004-229399	20040407 <--
CA 2521649	A1	20041028	CA 2004-2521649	20040407 <--
WO 2004091634	A1	20041028	WO 2004-US10675	20040407 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1617849	A1	20060125	EP 2004-759200	20040407

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     EP 1617849          B1    20080618
        R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
     JP 2006522163       T     20060928    JP 2006-509773         20040407
     AT 398458           T     20080715    AT 2004-759200         20040407
     EP 1980257          A1    20081015    EP 2008-10897          20040407
        R:  AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
            IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, HR, LT, LV, MK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                  US 2001-299991P     P  20010621
                                        US 2002-176235      A2 20020620
                                        US 2003-408723      A  20030407
                                        US 2003-461006P     P  20030407
                                        US 2003-474562P     P  20030530
                                        EP 2004-759200      A3 20040407
                                        WO 2004-US10675     W  20040407
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB   The efficacy of conventional cancer therapies such as surgery,
     chemotherapy and radiation is enhanced by the use of a therapeutic
     material which binds to and interacts with galectins.  The therapeutic
     material can enhance apoptosis thereby increasing the effectiveness of
     oncolytic agents.  It can also inhibit angiogenesis thereby moderating
     tumor growth and/or metastasis.
OS.CITING REF COUNT:     2     THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
                               (2 CITINGS)

L21  ANSWER 30 OF 124  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:       2004:60636  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:        140:105262
TITLE:                  Ciclopirox and analogs thereof with optional
                        antiproliferative agents for the treatment of
                        neoplasms
INVENTOR(S):            Lee, Margaret S.; Keith, Curtis; Auspitz, Benjamin A.;
                        Zimmermann, Grant R.; Nichols, M. James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):     Combinatorx, Incorporated, USA
SOURCE:                 PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:          Patent
LANGUAGE:               English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     WO 2004007676        A2    20040122    WO 2003-US21783        20030714 <--
     WO 2004007676        A3    20040408
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
             LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG,
             PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR,
             TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2003251875        A1    20040202    AU 2003-251875         20030714 <--
     IN 2004CN02749       A     20060210    IN 2004-CN2749         20041206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                  US 2002-396120P     P  20020715
                                        US 2002-400905P     P  20020802
                                        WO 2003-US21783     W  20030714
OTHER SOURCE(S):        MARPAT 140:105262
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AB The invention features a method for treating a patient having a cancer or other neoplasm, by administering to the patient (i) ciclopirox or a structural or functional analog thereof; and optionally (ii) an antiproliferative agent simultaneously or within 14 days of each other in amts. sufficient to inhibit the growth of the neoplasm.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 31 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60538 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:105261

TITLE: Activated checkpoint therapy and methods of use thereof

INVENTOR(S): Li, Chiang J.; Li, You-Zhi; Pardee, Arthur B.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cyclis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Inc.; Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2004007531	A2	20040122	WO 2003-US22631	20030717	<--
WO 2004007531	A3	20040812			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2492772	A1	20040122	CA 2003-2492772	20030717	<--
AU 2003254029	A1	20040202	AU 2003-254029	20030717	<--
EP 1545507	A2	20050629	EP 2003-764816	20030717	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
JP 2005538981	T	20051222	JP 2004-521982	20030717	
CA 2506340	A1	20040603	CA 2003-2506340	20031118	<--
EP 1567515	A2	20050831	EP 2003-786941	20031118	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
BR 2003016296	A	20051213	BR 2003-16296	20031118	
CN 1729183	A	20060201	CN 2003-80106617	20031118	
JP 2006508147	T	20060309	JP 2004-553999	20031118	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-396360P	P	20020717
US 2002-427283P	P	20021118
US 2003-622854	A	20030717
WO 2003-US22631	W	20030717
WO 2003-US37219	W	20031118

AB Disclosed herein are novel methods and compns. for Activated Checkpoint TherapyTM. Also disclosed are methods of treating cancer and apoptosis-associated disorders using cell cycle checkpoint activation modulators. The invention further discloses methods for screening for

cell cycle checkpoint activation modulators and the cell cycle checkpoint activation modulators identified by those screening methods.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 32 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41226 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:105321

TITLE: Methods and compositions relating to isoleucine boroproline compounds

INVENTOR(S): Adams, Sharlene; Miller, Glenn T.; Jesson, Michael I.; Jones, Barry

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Point Therapeutics, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2004004658	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US21405	20030709	<--
WO 2004004658	A3	20050804			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2491466	A1	20040115	CA 2003-2491466	20030709	<--
AU 2003265264	A1	20040123	AU 2003-265264	20030709	<--
US 20040077601	A1	20040422	US 2003-616694	20030709	<--
US 20050084490	A1	20050421	US 2003-616409	20030709	
EP 1578434	A2	20050928	EP 2003-763380	20030709	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
JP 2006507352	T	20060302	JP 2004-562634	20030709	
CN 1802090	A	20060712	CN 2003-821282	20030709	
CN 1826129	A	20060830	CN 2003-821281	20030709	
IN 2005KN00151	A	20050916	IN 2005-KN151	20050208	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-394856P	P	20020709
US 2002-414978P	P	20021001
US 2003-466435P	P	20030428
WO 2003-US21405	W	20030709

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:105321

AB A method for treating subjects with, inter alia, abnormal cell proliferation or infectious disease using agents of formula (I, AmNHCH(CH(CH3)CH2CH3)COA1R) (where Am and A1 are amino acids and R = organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkyl ketones, alphaketos, N-peptidyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluorooolefins dipeptide isosteres, peptidyl (α-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides) is claimed. Methods for stimulating an immune response using the compds. of the

invention are also claimed. Compns. containing Ile-boroPro compds. are also provided as are kits containing the compns. The invention embraces the use of these compds. alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 33 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:892567 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:386334

TITLE: Production of monomeric calicheamicin derivative cytotoxic drug/carrier conjugates

INVENTOR(S): Kunz, Arthur; Moran, Justin Keith; Rubino, Joseph Thomas; Jain, Neera; Vidunas, Eugene Joseph; Simpson, John McLean; Robbins, Paul David; Merchant, Nishith; Dijoseph, John Francis; Ruppen, Mark Edward; Damle, Nitin Krishnaji; Popplewell, Andrew George; et al.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth Holdings Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 186 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003092623	A2	20031113	WO 2003-US13910	20030502 <--
WO 2003092623	A3	20040318		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2483552	A1	20031113	CA 2003-2483552	20030502 <--
AU 2003231293	A1	20031117	AU 2003-231293	20030502 <--
EP 1507556	A2	20050223	EP 2003-724432	20030502
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005524700	T	20050818	JP 2004-500808	20030502
CN 1665532	A	20050907	CN 2003-815260	20030502
CN 100482277	C	20090429		
BR 2003009868	A	20051018	BR 2003-9868	20030502
NO 2004004663	A	20050125	NO 2004-4663	20041028
MX 2004010792	A	20050307	MX 2004-10792	20041029
IN 2004KN01802	A	20060106	IN 2004-KN1802	20041129
IN 2007KN01141	A	20080801	IN 2007-KN1141	20070402
AU 2009202609	A1	20090716	AU 2009-202609	20090626

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-377440P	P	20020502
AU 2003-231293	A3	20030502
WO 2003-US13910	W	20030502
IN 2004-KN1802	A3	20041129

AB The present invention relates to methods for. the production of monomeric cytotoxic drug/carrier conjugates (the "conjugates") with higher drug loading and substantially reduced low conjugate fraction (LCF). Cytotoxic

drug derivative/antibody conjugates, compns. comprising the conjugates and uses of the conjugates are also described. Particularly, the invention relates to anti-CD22 antibody-monomeric calicheamicin conjugates. The invention also relates to the conjugates of the invention, to methods of purification of the conjugates, to pharmaceutical compns. comprising the conjugates, and to uses of the conjugates.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 34 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:813738 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368192

TITLE: Inhibition of primary colon carcinoma growth and liver metastasis by the A3 adenosine receptor agonist CF101

AUTHOR(S): Ohana, G.; Bar-Yehuda, S.; Arich, A.; Madi, L.; Dreznick, Z.; Rath-Wolfson, L.; Silberman, D.; Slosman, G.; Fishman, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Rabin Medical Center, Department of Surgery A/B, Sackler Faculty of Medicine Tel-Aviv University, Petach-Tikva, 49100, Israel

SOURCE: British Journal of Cancer (2003), 89(8), 1552-1558
CODEN: BJCAAI; ISSN: 0007-0920

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Adenosine is a purine nucleoside that acts as a regulatory mol. by binding to specific G-protein-coupled A1, A2A, A2B, and A3 cell surface receptors. We have recently demonstrated that adenosine inhibits tumor cell growth and concomitantly stimulates bone marrow cell proliferation via activation of the A3 adenosine receptor (A3AR). In the present study, we show that a synthetic agonist to the A3AR, CF101, at the low nanomolar concentration range, inhibits HCT-116 human colon carcinoma cell growth. This effect was reversed by the selective A3AR antagonist MRS1523, demonstrating the specificity of the response. CF101 (given orally) was efficacious in inhibiting the development of primary tumors in xenograft and syngeneic models in which mice were inoculated s.c. with human HCT-116 or murine CT-26 colon carcinoma cells, resp. Moreover, CF101 suppressed (50%, $P<0.01$) colon cancer liver metastases in syngeneic mice inoculated to the spleen with CT-26 cells. The mechanism of action entailed upregulation of interleukin-12 production in the CF101-treated groups and potentiation of NK cell activity. In the HCT-116 xenograft model in which a combined therapy of CF101 and 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) was examined, an additive antitumor effect was demonstrated. Moreover, CF101 prevented the 5-FU-induced myelotoxicity, resulting in normal values of white blood cell and neutrophil counts. We conclude that the A3AR agonist CF101, a small orally bioavailable mol., exerts systemic anticancer, antimetastatic, and myeloprotective effects in colon carcinoma-bearing mice, and may serve as an adjuvant treatment to enhance the chemotherapeutic index and prevent myelotoxicity.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (25 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 35 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:780113 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:104669

TITLE: Mislocalization of membrane proteins associated with multidrug resistance in cisplatin-resistant cancer cell lines
AUTHOR(S): Liang, Xing-Jie; Shen, Ding-Wu; Garfield, Susan; Gottesman, Michael M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Cancer Institute, Laboratory of Cell Biology, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892-4254, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (2003), 63(18), 5909-5916
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The accumulation of [14C]carboplatin and [3H]methotrexate is reduced in single-step KB epidermoid adenocarcinoma (KB-CP) cells, which are cross-resistant to carboplatin, methotrexate, and sodium arsenite. In these KB-CP cells, multidrug resistance is accompanied by mislocalization of multidrug resistance associated protein (MRP) 1 and other membrane proteins such as folate-binding protein. MRP1 was not decreased in amount in single-step variants but accumulates in a cytoplasmic fraction, and its apparent mol. weight was altered probably because of reduced glycosylation in resistant cells. This low-d. compartment was partially labeled with antibodies to lectin-GSII (a Golgi marker) and Bip/GRP78 (an endoplasmic reticulum marker). Pulse-chase labeling of MRP1 with 35S-methionine and 35S-cysteine and pulse-chase biotinylation of cell surface MRP1 suggests that membrane protein mislocalization is caused mainly by a defect of plasma membrane protein recycling, manifested also as a defect in acidification of lysosomes. The reduced accumulation of cytotoxic compds. in the KB-CP cells is presumed to result from the failure of carrier proteins and/or transporters to localize to the plasma membrane.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (35 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 36 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:691408 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:254928
TITLE: Topical vidarabine or 5-fluorouracil treatment against persistent HPV in genital (pre)cancerous lesions
AUTHOR(S): Niwa, Kenji; Tagami, Keiko; Lian, Zenglin; Gao, Jingchun; Mori, Hideki; Tamaya, Teruhiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Gifu University School of Medicine, Gifu-city, 500-8705, Japan
SOURCE: Oncology Reports (2003), 10(5), 1437-1441
CODEN: OCRPEW; ISSN: 1021-335X
PUBLISHER: Oncology Reports
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In the present study, effectiveness of topical vidarabine or subsequent 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) administration was examined against persistent genital human papillomavirus (HPV) infection after local surgery. Thirty patients underwent local eradication treatment of uterine cervical intra-epithelial neoplasia (CIN) and stage Ial uterine cervical cancers. HPV typing was performed by PCR-RFLP anal. HPV infection was detected pre-operatively in 29 of 30 patients. Of these, HPV was still present in the 20 patients within two months after the therapy. Topical administration of vidarabine or subsequent 5-FU once a week for four weeks was performed to the post-operative persistent

HPV-pos. cases. HPV infection was abolished in 1 of 10 (10%) with topical vidarabine, and in 2 of 4 vidarabine-resistant cases (50%) with topical 5-FU. Topical vidarabine or 5-FU treatment is beneficial for HPV-pos. cases after local surgical excision.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 37 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:590597 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:144951

TITLE: Preparation of fusion genes encoding streptavidin and single chain antibody and methods of therapeutic use thereof

INVENTOR(S): Goshorn, Stephen Charles; Graves, Scott Stoll; Schultz, Joanne Elaine; Lin, Yukang; Sanderson, James Allen; Reno, John M.; Dearstyne, Erica A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NeoRx Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 89 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 150,762.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
US 20030143233	A1	20030731	US 2002-244821	20020916	<--
US 20030095977	A1	20030522	US 2001-13173	20011207	<--
US 7144991	B2	20061205			
US 20030103948	A1	20030605	US 2002-150762	20020517	<--
WO 2003050260	A2	20030619	WO 2002-US39429	20021206	<--
WO 2003050260	A3	20041125			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2002353095	A1	20030623	AU 2002-353095	20021206	<--
EP 1499630	A2	20050126	EP 2002-790070	20021206	
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-137900P	P	19990607
US 1999-168976P	P	19991203
US 2000-589870	A2	20000605
US 2001-13173	A2	20011207
US 2002-150762	A2	20020517
US 2002-244821	A	20020916
WO 2002-US39429	W	20021206

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention provides vectors for expressing genomic streptavidin fusion cassettes and therapeutic uses. In the various embodiments, fusion proteins produced from these vectors are provided. In particular embodiments, fusion proteins comprising a single chain antibody and

genomic streptavidin are provided as are vectors encoding the same. Also provided, are methods of using the fusion proteins of the present invention, in the absence and presence of a radiation-sensitizing agent, and in particular, the use of scFvSA fusion proteins as diagnostic markers or as a cell specific targeting agents.

L21 ANSWER 38 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:472615 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:30800
TITLE: Streptavidin expressed gene fusions with single-chain antibodies and their use as targeting vehicles for diagnosis and treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Goshorn, Stephen Charles; Graves, Scott Stoll; Schultz, Joanne Elaine; Lin, Yukang; Sanderson, James Allen; Reno, John M.; Dearstyne, Erica A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neorx Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 156 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2003050260	A2	20030619	WO 2002-US39429	20021206	<--
WO 2003050260	A3	20041125			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 20030095977	A1	20030522	US 2001-13173	20011207	<--
US 7144991	B2	20061205			
US 20030103948	A1	20030605	US 2002-150762	20020517	<--
US 20030143233	A1	20030731	US 2002-244821	20020916	<--
AU 2002353095	A1	20030623	AU 2002-353095	20021206	<--
EP 1499630	A2	20050126	EP 2002-790070	20021206	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK					

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-13173	A	20011207
US 2002-150762	A	20020517
US 2002-244821	A	20020916
US 1999-137900P	P	19990607
US 1999-168976P	P	19991203
US 2000-589870	A2	20000605
WO 2002-US39429	W	20021206

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention provides vectors for expressing genomic streptavidin fusion cassettes. In the various embodiments, fusion proteins produced from these vectors are provided. In particular embodiments, fusion proteins comprising a single-chain antibody and genomic streptavidin are provided as are vectors encoding the same. The single-chain antibodies are directed to cell surface antigens, or cell-associated stromal or matrix antigens, including, but not limited to, CD20, CD22, CD25, CD45, CD52, CD56, CD57, EGP40 (or EPCAM or KSA), N-CAM, CEA, TAG-72,

γ-glutamyl transferase, mucins (MUC1 through MUC7), human β-chorionic gonadotropin, EGF receptor, interleukin-2 receptor, her2/neu, Lewis Y, gangliosides GD2 and GM2, tenascin, sialylated tenascin, somatostatin, activated tumor stromal antigen, or neoangiogenic antigens. Generically, a single-chain Fv/streptavidin (scFvSA) fusion protein is expressed from the genetic fusion of the single-chain antibody of the variable regions to the genomic streptavidin of Streptomyces avidinii. The scFv gene consists of the variable regions of the light and heavy chains separated by a DNA linker sequence. The streptavidin coding sequence is joined to the 3'-terminus of the scFv gene, and the two genes are separated in-frame by a second DNA linker sequence. The signal sequence from the streptavidin gene is fused at the 5'-terminus of the scFvSA gene to direct expression to the Escherichia coli periplasmic space. The scFvSA gene is under control of the lac promoter, and the expressed fusion protein is extracted and purified from E. coli and forms a soluble tetramer of .apprx.173,000 mol. weight Also provided, are methods of using the fusion proteins of the present invention, in the absence and presence of a radiation-sensitizing agent (e.g., Gemcitabine), and in particular, the use of scFvSA fusion proteins as diagnostic markers or as cell-specific targeting agents.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 39 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:466122 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:285604

TITLE: A Bayesian method for predicting 5-fluorouracil pharmacokinetic parameters following short-term infusion in patients with colorectal cancer

AUTHOR(S): Climente-Marti, M.; Merino-Sanjuan, M.; Almenar-Cubells, D.; Jimenez-Torres, N. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacy Service, Hospital Universitario Dr. Peset. Avda. Gaspar Aguilar, Valencia, 46017, Spain

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2003), 92(6), 1155-1165
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The objective of this study was to develop a population pharmacokinetic model and validate it using a Bayesian approach for predicting, a priori and a posteriori, the individual volume of distribution (Vd) and clearance (Cl) of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) given as short-term i.v. infusion in weekly and multiple doses. Forty-four patients were divided in group A (5-FU weekly doses) including 27 patients with nonmetastatic colorectal adenocarcinoma treated with 450 mg/m2 of 5-FU, 1 day per wk for 48 doses, plus oral levamisol (50 mg/8 h) for 3 days, every 15 days and group B (5-FU multiple doses) including 17 patients with metastatic colorectal adenocarcinoma, receiving 5-FU (425 mg/m2) plus i.v. folinic acid (20 mg/m2) over 5 consecutive days, every 4 wk for six cycles. In both groups 5-FU was administered as a 30-60-min infusion. A total of 176 plasma concns. were analyzed using a NONMEM program according to a linear one-compartment model. In group A, 5-FU population pharmacokinetic parameters were obtained and the covariables studied were age, gender, weight, ideal body weight, height, body surface area, creatinine clearance, and hepatic function tests. A priori and a posteriori validation of this model was carried out with plasma concns. obtained in day 1 in group B. In group B, population pharmacokinetic parameters of 5-FU following multiple doses were estimated using scale factors to identify differences in 5-FU Vd and Cl between days 1 and 4, and the interindividual, interoccasion, and residual variabilities studied. Vd

was 0.266 L/kg of ideal body weight and Cl was 1.21 L/h · kg of total weight following weekly doses. The plasma sample obtained at 10 min gave the best accuracy and precision predictions. When 5-FU was administered in multiple doses, the Cl of the drug in day 4 is reduced by 30.14% compared to day 1. The interoccasion variability was lower than interindividual variability for both Vd and Cl, suggesting that it could be feasible to individualize dosage of 5-FU for subsequent cycles from data obtained in a previous one in an attempt to improve the therapeutic index of colorectal cancer treatment.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 40 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:454837 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:41797

TITLE: Lipid vehicles for drug delivery

INVENTOR(S): Chancellor, Michael B.; Fraser, Matthew O.; Chuang, Yao-Chi; De Groat, William C.; Huang, Leaf; Yoshimura, Naoki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Pittsburgh, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Provisional Ser. No. 311,868.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
US 20030108597	A1	20030612	US 2002-218797		20020813	<--
US 7063860	B2	20060620				
US 20070003610	A1	20070104	US 2006-438912		20060522	
US 20070122466	A1	20070531	US 2006-546025		20061011	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-311868P	P	20010813	
			US 2002-218797	A3	20020813	
			US 2005-701431P	P	20050720	
			US 2005-725402P	P	20051011	
			US 2006-438912	A2	20060522	
			US 2006-489748	A2	20060719	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention relates to compns. and methods for the administration of lipid-based vehicles to treat various disorders, including bladder inflammation, infection, dysfunction, and cancer. In various aspects, the compns. and methods of the invention are useful for prolonged delivery of drugs, e.g., antibiotics, pain treatments, and anticancer agents, to the bladder, genitourinary tract, gastrointestinal system, pulmonary system, and other organs or body systems. In particular, the present invention relates to liposome-based delivery of vanilloid compds., such as resiniferatoxin, capsaicin, or tinyatoxin, and toxins, such as botulinum toxin, for the treatment of bladder conditions, including pain, inflammation, incontinence, and voiding dysfunction. Further related are methods of using these vehicles alone or in conjunction with antibodies, e.g., uroplakin antibodies, to improve duration of liposome attachment, and provide a long-term intravesical drug delivery platform. The present invention specifically relates to antibody-coated liposomes that are useful for targeting specific receptors for drug, peptide, polypeptide, or nucleic acid delivery. In one particular aspect, the present invention relates to liposomes coated with

antibodies against nerve growth factor (NGF) receptor and containing NGF antisense nucleic acids, which are used as a treatment for neurogenic bladder dysfunction. Liposomes are capable of highly effective delivery of at least one hydrophobic drug, CAP, as evidenced by a dramatic increase in bladder contraction frequency and subsequent desensitization. Moreover, liposomes alone had no effect on the micturition reflex in the unirritated state. In combination with other expts. that have demonstrated a protective effect of liposomes, this suggested that the liposome vehicle may partially protect against the compromise of urothelial barrier function due to the neuro-inflammatory response caused by irritants.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 41 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:454119 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:17567

TITLE: Aryl urea compounds in combination with other cytostatic or cytotoxic agents for treating human cancers and other raf kinase-mediated diseases

INVENTOR(S): Carter, Christopher A.; Dumas, Jacques; Gibson, Neil; Hibner, Barbara; Humphrey, Rachel W.; Trail, Pamela; Vincent, Patrick W.; Zhai, Yifan; Riedl, Bernd; Khire, Uday; Lowinger, Timothy B.; Scott, William J.; Smith, Roger A.; Wood, Jill E.; Monahan, Mary-Katherine; Natero, Reina; Renick, Joel; Sibley, Robert N.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Corporation, USA; Bayer AG

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003047579	A1	20030612	WO 2002-US38439	20021203 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2468463	A1	20030612	CA 2002-2468463	20021203 <--
AU 2002351196	A1	20030617	AU 2002-351196	20021203 <--
US 20030232765	A1	20031218	US 2002-308187	20021203 <--
EP 1450799	A1	20040901	EP 2002-786842	20021203 <--
EP 1450799	B1	20061115		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005511658	T	20050428	JP 2003-548834	20021203
AT 345130	T	20061215	AT 2002-786842	20021203
EP 1769795	A2	20070404	EP 2006-23696	20021203
EP 1769795	A3	20080312		
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,				

LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, LT, LV, MK, RO

ES	2275931	T3	20070616	ES	2002-786842	20021203
RU	2316326	C2	20080210	RU	2004-120785	20021203
IN	2004DN01420	A	20070316	IN	2004-DN1420	20040526
IN	233603	A1	20090403			
MX	2004005137	A	20050603	MX	2004-5137	20040528
ZA	2004004225	A	20050829	ZA	2004-4225	20040528
US	20060247186	A1	20061102	US	2006-480360	20060705
IN	2008DN07086	A	20080926	IN	2008-DN7086	20080820
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				US	2001-334609P	P 20011203
				EP	2002-786842	A3 20021203
				US	2002-308187	B1 20021203
				WO	2002-US38439	W 20021203
				IN	2004-DN1420	A3 20040526

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:17567
AB The invention discloses aryl urea compds. in combination with cytotoxic or cytostatic agents for use in treating raf kinase-mediated diseases, e.g. cancer.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (15 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 42 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:435061 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:21033
TITLE: Vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents
INVENTOR(S): Goshorn, Stephen Charles; Graves, Scott Stoll; Schultz, Joanne Elaine; Lin, Yukang; Sanderson, James Allen; Reno, John M.; Dearstyne, Erica A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NeoRx Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 84 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 13,173.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030103948	A1	20030605	US 2002-150762	20020517 <--
US 20030095977	A1	20030522	US 2001-13173	20011207 <--
US 7144991	B2	20061205		
US 20030143233	A1	20030731	US 2002-244821	20020916 <--
WO 2003050260	A2	20030619	WO 2002-US39429	20021206 <--
WO 2003050260	A3	20041125		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002353095 A1 20030623 AU 2002-353095 20021206 <--
EP 1499630 A2 20050126 EP 2002-790070 20021206
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-137900P P 19990607
US 1999-168976P P 19991203
US 2000-589870 A2 20000605
US 2001-13173 A2 20011207
US 2002-150762 A2 20020517
US 2002-244821 A 20020916
WO 2002-US39429 W 20021206
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB The present invention provides vectors for expressing Streptomyces avidinii genomic streptavidin (SA) fusion cassettes. A genomic streptavidin expressed gene fusion is expressed as a soluble protein into the periplasmic space of bacteria and undergoes spontaneous folding. Such expression offers the advantage that the periplasm is a low biotin environment and one need not purify and refold the protein under harsh denaturing conditions that may prove fatal to the polypeptide encoded by a heterologous nucleic acid mol. fused to the genomic streptavidin nucleic acid mol. In the various embodiments, fusion proteins produced from these vectors are provided. In particular embodiments, fusion proteins comprising a single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) are provided as are vectors encoding the same. The single chain antibodies are directed to cell surface antigens or cell-associated stromal or matrix proteins such as CD20, CD45, CD22, CD52, CD56, CD57, EGP40, NCAM, CEA, TAG-72, mucins (MUC1-7), 13HCG, EGF receptor, IL-2 receptor, her2/neu, Lewis Y, GD2, GM2, tenascin, sialylated tenascin, somatostatin, activated tumor stromal antigen or neoangiogenic antigens. Also provided, are methods of using the fusion proteins of the present invention, in the absence and presence of a radiation-sensitizing agent, and in particular, the use of scFvSA fusion proteins as diagnostic markers or as a cell specific targeting agents.

L21 ANSWER 43 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:417704 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:981
TITLE: Clusianone isomers and use thereof for the treatment of tumors and viral diseases
INVENTOR(S): Seeber, Siegfried; Hilger, Ralf Axel; Diaz-Carballo, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003043966	A2	20030530	WO 2002-EP12968	20021120 <--
WO 2003043966	A3	20031023		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,

FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

DE 10157031	A1	20030605	DE 2001-10157031	20011121	<--
AU 2002356679	A1	20030610	AU 2002-356679	20021120	<--
EP 1448504	A2	20040825	EP 2002-803387	20021120	<--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK					
JP 2005509670	T	20050414	JP 2003-545607	20021120	
US 20050090562	A1	20050428	US 2004-496592	20041029	
US 7135501	B2	20061114			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2001-10157031 A 20011121
WO 2002-EP12968 W 20021120

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention discloses a clusianone isomer and to the use thereof, in particular as a pharmaceutical or medically active ingredient, in particular for producing medicaments for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of tumors and viral diseases. The compound of the invention can be used in cytostatics and antiviral agents. The compound acts, in particular, as a topoisomerase and telomerase inhibitor and as a regulator in the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. The compound can thus intervene at the cellular level in the proliferation mechanism of tumor or cancer cells and viruses.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 44 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:406590 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:977
TITLE: Substituted bicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-2,4,9-triones as pharmaceutically active substances for the treatment of cancer and viral diseases
INVENTOR(S): Seeber, Siegfried; Hilger, Ralf Axel; Diaz-Carballo, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 46 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
DE 10157033	A1	20030528	DE 2001-10157033	20011121	<--
CA 2506616	A1	20030530	CA 2002-2506616	20021120	<--
WO 2003043622	A1	20030530	WO 2002-EP12967	20021120	<--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2002366225	A1	20030610	AU 2002-366225	20021120	<--
AU 2002366225	B2	20080131			
EP 1448179	A1	20040825	EP 2002-790404	20021120	<--
EP 1448179	B1	20060809			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,					

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

CN 1615127	A	20050511	CN 2002-827411		20021120
CN 100415219	C	20080903			
JP 2005515979	T	20050602	JP 2003-545303		20021120
AT 335474	T	20060915	AT 2002-790404		20021120
ES 2269791	T3	20070401	ES 2002-790404		20021120
IN 2004MN00337	A	20050218	IN 2004-MN337		20040615
IN 239087	A1	20100312			
ZA 2004004887	A	20050908	ZA 2004-4887		20040621
US 20050090693	A1	20050428	US 2004-496593		20041029
US 7199161	B2	20070403			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2001-10157033	A	20011121
			WO 2002-EP12967	W	20021120

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:977
AB The invention describes the use of substituted Bicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-2,4,9-triones, in particular clusianone and clusianone derivs., as pharmaceutically active substances, in particular for the production of drugs for the prevention and/or treatment of cancers and viral diseases. They act in particular as inhibitors of topoisomerases and telomerases, as well as regulators within the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway and can in this way intervene at the cellular level in the multiplication mechanism of tumor cells and of viruses.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 45 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376654 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:390922
TITLE: Arsenide compound system for selective targeting of apoptotic cells
INVENTOR(S): Hogg, Philip John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unisearch Limited, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003039564	A1	20030515	WO 2002-AU1523	20021108 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2466303	A1	20030515	CA 2002-2466303	20021108 <--
AU 2002340631	A1	20030519	AU 2002-340631	20021108 <--
AU 2002340631	B2	20060810		
EP 1453525	A1	20040908	EP 2002-774165	20021108 <--
EP 1453525	B1	20090930		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005511598	T	20050428	JP 2003-541855	20021108

AT 444083	T	20091015	AT 2002-774165		20021108
ES 2330203	T3	20091207	ES 2002-774165		20021108
ZA 2004003803	A	20060329	ZA 2004-3803		20040518
US 20050101524	A1	20050512	US 2004-494822		20041124
US 7635464	B2	20091222			
US 20090311179	A1	20091217	US 2009-433401		20090430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2001-8746	A	20011108
			WO 2002-AU1523	W	20021108
			US 2004-494822	A3	20041124

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:390922

AB The invention discloses a method of selectively targeting an active agent (or agent capable of becoming an active agent) to apoptotic cells in a vertebrate, comprising administering to the vertebrate a system comprising an arsenoxide (or arsenoxide equivalent) compound and the agent, wherein the system selectively targets apoptotic cells. Preparation of e.g. 4-[N-(S-glutathionylacetyl)amino]phenylarsenoxide is described.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 46 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:362680 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:97397
TITLE: Randomized comparison of photodynamic therapy with topical 5-fluorouracil in Bowen's disease
AUTHOR(S): Salim, A.; Leman, J. A.; McColl, J. H.; Chapman, R.; Morton, C. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Falkirk Royal Infirmary, Falkirk, FK1 5QE, UK
SOURCE: British Journal of Dermatology (2003), 148(3), 539-543
CODEN: BJDEAZ; ISSN: 0007-0963
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Bowen's disease (BD; intraepithelial squamous cell carcinoma) is therapeutically challenging because lesions, which may be multiple, are frequently located at sites that heal poorly. There is a small risk of progression to invasive carcinoma. Photodynamic therapy (PDT) is an effective treatment for certain non melanoma skin cancers, but comparison studies with other, better-established therapies are limited. The aim was to compare the efficacy and tolerability of PDT and topical 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) in BD. Forty patients from two centers were randomized to either topical PDT or 5-FU. The PDT group was treated with 20% 5-aminolaevulinic acid (ALA) applied 4 h before illumination with 100 J cm-2 narrowband red light (630 ± 15 nm). 5-FU was applied to lesions for 4 wk. A repeat treatment cycle was performed after 6 wk if required. Twenty-nine of 33 (88%) lesions treated with PDT initially responded completely, compared with 22 of 33 (67%) after 5-FU. After 12 mo, two recurrences in the PDT group and six in the 5-FU group reduced complete clin. clearance rates to 82% and 48%, resp. PDT was significantly more effective (P = 0·006, odds ratio 4·78, 95% confidence interval 1·56-14·62). In the 5-FU group, severe eczematous reactions developed around seven lesions, ulceration in three and erosions in two. No such reactions occurred following PDT. There was no difference in overall pain experienced during each therapy. Topical ALA-PDT is more effective than topical 5-FU in the treatment of BD, with fewer adverse events. ALA-PDT should be considered one of the first-line therapeutic options for BD.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (31 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 47 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:202527 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:210373
TITLE: Potentiator of antitumoral agents in the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Pichette, Andre; Legault, Jean
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F.P.L. Pharma Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2003020371	A2	20030313	WO 2002-CA1359	20020905	<--
WO 2003020371	A3	20030717			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2356438	A1	20030305	CA 2001-2356438	20010905	<--
CA 2458805	A1	20030313	CA 2002-2458805	20020905	<--
AU 2002325721	A1	20030318	AU 2002-325721	20020905	<--
EP 1423169	A2	20040602	EP 2002-759977	20020905	<--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK					
JP 2005501128	T	20050113	JP 2003-524674	20020905	
US 20040235785	A1	20041125	US 2004-488682	20040406	<--
US 20090286865	A1	20091119	US 2009-510196	20090727	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CA 2001-2356438	A 20010905	
			WO 2002-CA1359	W 20020905	
			US 2004-488682	A1 20040406	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB The present invention relates to a potentiator composition for enhancing therapeutical effect of an antitumoral agent, said composition comprising a terpene or derivative thereof in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Synergistic efficacy of a mixture of paclitaxel and β-caryophyllene was shown on human breast adenocarcinoma.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 48 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:9768 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:50256
TITLE: Phase II clinical trial of local use of GM-CSF for prevention and treatment of chemotherapy- and

	concomitant chemoradiotherapy-induced severe oral mucositis in advanced head and neck cancer patients: an evaluation of effectiveness, safety and costs
AUTHOR(S):	Mantovani, Giovanni; Massa, Elena; Astara, Giorgio; Murgia, Viviana; Gramignano, Giulia; Lusso, Maria Rita; Camboni, Paolo; Ferreli, Luca; Mocci, Miria; Perboni, Simona; Mura, Loredana; Madeddu, Clelia; Maccio, Antonio
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Medical Oncology, University of Cagliari, Policlinico Universitario, Cagliari, Italy
SOURCE:	Oncology Reports (2003), 10(1), 197-206 CODEN: OCRPEW; ISSN: 1021-335X
PUBLISHER:	Oncology Reports
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB In the present open non-randomized phase II study we looked for effectiveness, safety, tolerability and costs of locally applied GM-CSF in preventing or treating mucositis in patients receiving chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy for head and neck cancer. In addition to clin. mucositis scoring system, the effects of treatment with GM-CSF were evaluated by its impact on patient quality of life and by laboratory immunol. assays such as serum pro-inflammatory cytokines, IL-2 and leptin. The trial was designed to assess the effectiveness of local GM-CSF treatment in two different settings: (i) prophylaxis of mucositis; (ii) treatment of mucositis. Prophylaxis was chosen for chemoradiotherapy treatments of high mucosatoxic potential, while curative treatment was reserved for chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy treatments of lesser potential of inducing mucositis. From Jan. 1998 to Dec. 2001, 68 patients entered the study. The great majority of patients of both groups had head and neck cancer, were stage IV, PS ECOG 0-1, were habitual smokers and were treated with chemotherapy and concomitant (or sequential) chemoradiotherapy. Forty-six patients were included in the 'prophylactic' setting and 22 patients in the 'curative' setting. The main findings of our study are: only 50% of patients included in the 'prophylactic' setting developed mucositis; the duration of oral mucositis from appearance until complete remission was significantly shorter in the 'prophylactic' than in the 'curative' setting; the mean grade of oral mucositis at baseline, on day 3 of therapy and on day 6 of therapy was significantly lower in the 'prophylactic' than in the 'curative' setting; 24 (55.82%) patients in the 'prophylactic' setting had grade 3/4 oral mucositis at baseline compared to 25 (80.60%) patients in the 'curative' setting (p=0.048). Thirteen (30.23%) patients in the 'prophylactic' setting had grade 3/4 oral mucositis on day 3 of therapy compared to 19 (61.29%) patients in the 'curative' setting (p=0.015); 'prophylactic' setting was able to shorten grade 3/4 oral mucositis to grade 0/1 more effectively than the 'curative' one on day 6 of therapy (p=0.05). The present clin. trial is to date by far the largest study assessing the effectiveness of topical GM-CSF and it is the first study comparing the efficacy of topical GM-CSF in the 'prophylactic' setting, i.e., with the aim to prevent the chemoradiotherapy-induced oral mucositis, with that in the 'curative' treatment, i.e., the therapy for established oral mucositis. The topical application of GM-CSF was demonstrated to be effective for oral mucositis induced by chemotherapy and chemoradiotherapy regimens. Moreover, the 'prophylactic' setting was demonstrated to be more effective than the 'curative' one.

OS.CITING REF COUNT:	3	THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:	14	THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:906491 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:379912
TITLE: Effect of topical morphine for mucositis-associated pain following concomitant chemoradiotherapy for head and neck carcinoma
AUTHOR(S): Cerchietti, Leandro C. A.; Navigante, Alfredo H.; Bonomi, Marcelo R.; Zaderajko, Mariel A.; Menendez, Pablo R.; Pogany, Catalina E.; Roth, Berta M. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Supportive Care Division, Department of Medical Oncology, Angel H. Roffo Cancer Institute, University of Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argent.
SOURCE: Cancer (New York, NY, United States) (2002), 95(10), 2230-2236
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Oral mucositis is the dose-limiting toxicity for patients receiving concurrent chemoradiotherapy regimens for tumors of the head and neck area. Currently, the management of established mucositis includes the use of topical anesthetics and systemic analgesics. Based on the clin. evidence of pain alleviation by topical morphine in patients with some inflammatory and painful conditions, a clin. study was undertaken to determine this effect on mucositis-associated pain. Twenty-six patients with head and neck malignancies treated with concomitant chemoradiotherapy for head and neck carcinoma who had severe painful mucositis (World Health Organization Grade 2 or higher) were enrolled. Patients were randomly assigned to morphine mouthwash (MO; 14 patients) or magic mouthwash (MG), a mixture of equal parts of lidocaine, diphenhydramine, and magnesium aluminum hydroxide (12 patients). The duration of severe pain was 3.5 days less in the MO group compared with the MG group (P = 0.032). The intensity of oral pain was also significantly lower in the MO group compared with the MG group (P = 0.038). No patient in the MO group required third-step opiates for alleviation of the mouth pain. There was a significant difference in duration of severe functional impairment (P = 0.017). Five patients in the MG group complained of local side effects and only one in the MO group (P = 0.007). For patients with head and neck carcinomas receiving concomitant chemoradiotherapy, MO is a simple and effective treatment to decrease the severity and duration of pain and the duration of functional impairment.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (15 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 50 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:850321 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:342158
TITLE: Fluorouracil-containing formulation
INVENTOR(S): Singh, B. Sandhya; Saxena, Subhash J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): A. P. Pharma, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 20020165198 A1 20021107 US 2001-799792 20010305 <--
US 6670335 B2 20031230
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-799792 20010305
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB Oil-in-water emulsion formulations contain both free fluorouracil and fluorouracil impregnated in porous microparticles are described. The formulations are suitable for topical administration, and are useful for the treatment of solar (actinic) keratosis and superficial basal cell carcinomas. For example, fluorouracil-impregnated microparticles were prepared containing fluorouracil 15.0%, Dimethicone 200 40.0%, and microparticles 45.0%. Fluorouracil-impregnated microparticles were then used to prepare oil-in-water emulsion containing 1.5% fluorouracil and
3.5% fluorouracil-impregnated microparticles.

L21 ANSWER 51 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:846443 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:143268
TITLE: Human Pharmacokinetic Study of Heated Intraperitoneal Oxaliplatin in Increasingly Hypotonic Solutions after Complete Resection of Peritoneal Carcinomatosis
AUTHOR(S): Elias, D.; El Otmany, A.; Bonnay, M.; Paci, A.; Ducreux, M.; Antoun, S.; Lasser, P.; Laurent, S.; Bourget, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Surgical Oncology, Clinical Biology, Pharmacy and Medical Oncology, Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, F-94805, Fr.
SOURCE: Oncology (2002), 63(4), 346-352
CODEN: ONCOBS; ISSN: 0030-2414
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB We studied the pharmacokinetics of heated intraoperative i.p. oxaliplatin (LOHP) solution and its safety profile in increasingly hypotonic solns. This is the first clin. study of i.p. chemohyperthermia with hypotonic solns. Patients with peritoneal carcinomatosis (PC) underwent complete cytoreductive surgery followed by intraoperative i.p. chemohyperthermia (IPCH) with successive dextrose solns. of 300, 200, 150 and 100 mosm/L. LOHP (460 mg/m2) was administered in 2 L of solution/m2 at an i.p. temperature of
42-44°C for 30 min. IPCH was performed using an open procedure (skin pulled upward) with a continuous closed circuit. Patients received i.v. leucovorin (20 mg/m2) and 5-fluorouracil (400 mg/m2) just before IPCH to maximize the effect of LOHP. i.p. plasma and tissue samples were analyzed by means of atomic absorption spectrophotometry. Sixteen consecutive patients with PC of either gastrointestinal or peritoneal origin were treated. The safety of the procedure was studied. The mean duration of the entire procedure was 7.7 ± 2.6 h. Half the LOHP dose was absorbed within 30 min at all dose levels. Absorption was not higher with hypotonic solns. than with isotonic solns. The area under the curve of LOHP in plasma did not increase with decreasing osmolarity of the i.p. solns. Intratumoral LOHP penetration was high; it was similar to that at the peritoneal surface, and about 18 times higher than that in non-bathed tissues. LOHP penetration was not significantly increased by using hypotonic solns. There was a very high incidence of unexplained post-operative peritoneal bleeding (50%) and unusually severe thrombocytopenia in the 150 and 100 mosm/L groups. Thus, contrary to exptl. studies, this clin. study showed no increase in tumoral or systemic penetration of LOHP with i.p. hypotonic solns. (200, 150 or 100 mosm/L) during IPCH. A high incidence of i.p. hemorrhage and thrombocytopenia was observed

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 52 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:675858 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:222036
TITLE: Compositions based on vanilloid-catechin synergies for prevention and treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Morre, Dorothy M.; Morre, James D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Purdue Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002067966	A1	20020906	WO 2002-US5295	20020222 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002254007	A1	20020912	AU 2002-254007	20020222 <--
AU 2002254007	B2	20060921		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-270557P	P 20010222
			WO 2002-US5295	W 20020222

AB The invention described herein encompasses methods and compns. of preventing or treating cancer comprising the administration of a combination of catechins and vanilloids. Compns. of catechins include but not limited to, epigallocatechin gallate (EGCg), epicatechin (EC), epicatechin gallate (ECG), epigallocatechin (EGC). In a preferred embodiment the catechins have been treated with tannase. Compns. of vanilloids include, but are not limited to vanillylamine, the head group of capsaicin. The unique compns. of the invention contain various combinations of the catechins and vanilloids, in combination with each other or other therapeutic agents and are used to treat primary and metastatic cancers in humans. The invention also encompasses various modes of administration of the therapeutic compds., including formulations which may be used as a dietary or nutritional supplement or as a therapeutic compound The effect of combinations of tea catechins (including tannase-treated Tegreen with and without gallic acid and EGCg) and the vanilloid vanillylamine, alone and in combination, was demonstrated on (i) cancer cell growth and (ii) NADH oxidase (tNOX) activity. The ratios of tea catechins and vanillyamine was varied to determine optimum ratios for the inhibition of cancer cell growth and the inhibition of tNOX activity. A synergy between tannase-treated Tegreen with gallic acid and vanillylamine in inhibiting the cell surface NADH oxidase was observed
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 53 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521793 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:77889
TITLE: Human antibodies to insulin-like growth factor I receptor
INVENTOR(S): Cohen, Bruce D.; Beebe, Jean; Miller, Penelope E.; Moyer, James D.; Corvalan, Jose R.; Gallo, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc., USA; Abgenix, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 172 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2002053596	A2	20020711	WO 2001-US51113	20011220	<--
WO 2002053596	A3	20040108			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2433800	A1	20020711	CA 2001-2433800	20011220	<--
AU 2002231368	A1	20020716	AU 2002-231368	20011220	<--
AU 2002231368	B2	20061123			
EE 200300318	A	20031015	EE 2003-318	20011220	<--
HU 2003002525	A2	20031028	HU 2003-2525	20011220	<--
EP 1399483	A2	20040324	EP 2001-991634	20011220	<--
EP 1399483	B1	20100414			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
ZA 2003005995	A	20040804	ZA 2003-5995	20011220	<--
JP 2004531217	T	20041014	JP 2002-555118	20011220	<--
CN 1564829	A	20050112	CN 2001-821808	20011220	
CN 1330668	C	20070808			
IN 2001CA00696	A	20050311	IN 2001-CA696	20011220	
BR 2001016728	A	20050412	BR 2001-16728	20011220	
NZ 527302	A	20061027	NZ 2001-527302	20011220	
CN 1854157	A	20061101	CN 2006-10059704	20011220	
SG 138469	A1	20080128	SG 2005-6384	20011220	
IL 156661	A	20081126	IL 2001-156661	20011220	
AP 2072	A	20091231	AP 2001-2365	20011220	
NZ 569856	A	20100326	NZ 2001-569856	20011220	
US 20040086503	A1	20040506	US 2002-38591	20020104	<--
US 7037498	B2	20060502			
MX 2003006034	A	20050701	MX 2003-6034	20030703	
NO 2003003074	A	20030704	NO 2003-3074	20030704	<--
KR 830082	B1	20080520	KR 2003-709063	20030705	
BG 108037	A	20050430	BG 2003-108037	20030728	
HR 2003000627	A2	20050630	HR 2003-627	20030804	
IN 2003KN00994	A	20050708	IN 2003-KN994	20030804	
US 20050244408	A1	20051103	US 2005-144248	20050602	
US 20050281812	A1	20051222	US 2005-144222	20050602	
US 7700742	B2	20100420			
HK 1072059	A1	20080118	HK 2005-104844	20050608	
AU 2007200793	A1	20070315	AU 2007-200793	20070222	

IN 2007KN02634	A	20080801	IN 2007-KN2634		20070713
JP 2009108055	A	20090521	JP 2008-267173		20081016
JP 2009297037	A	20091224	JP 2009-222178		20090928
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-259927P	P	20010105
			AU 2002-231368	A3	20011220
			CN 2001-821808	A3	20011220
			JP 2002-555118	A3	20011220
			WO 2001-US51113	W	20011220
			US 2002-38591	A3	20020104
			IN 2003-KN994	A3	20030804
			JP 2008-267173	A3	20081016

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The authors disclose the preparation and characterization of antibodies that specifically bind to human insulin-like growth factor I receptor (IGF-IR). The antibodies were prepared by immunization of XenoMouse with either the extracellular domain of human IGF-IR or with cells transformed for surface expression of the receptor. The isolated antibodies were shown to down-regulate IGF-IR, to prevent its phosphorylation induced by ligand, and to exhibit tumor growth inhibitory activities either alone or in combination with chemotherapeutic agents.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (23 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 54 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521462 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88442

TITLE: Incensole and furanogermacrens and compounds in treatment for inhibiting neoplastic lesions and microorganisms

INVENTOR(S): Shanahan-Pendergast, Elisabeth

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ire.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002053138	A2	20020711	WO 2002-IE1	20020102 <--
WO 2002053138	A3	20020919		
W: AE, AG, AT, AU, BB, BG, CA, CH, CN, CO, CU, CZ, LU, LV, MA, MD, UA, UG, US, VN, YU, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, ES, FI, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002219472	A1	20020716	AU 2002-219472	20020102 <--
EP 1351678	A2	20031015	EP 2002-727007	20020102 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 20040092583	A1	20040513	US 2004-250535	20040102 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IE 2001-2	A 20010102
			WO 2002-IE1	W 20020102

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:88442

AB The invention discloses the use of incensole and/or furanogermacrens, derivs. metabolites and precursors thereof in the treatment of neoplasia, particularly resistant neoplasia and immunodysregulatory disorders. These compds. can be administered alone or in combination with conventional chemotherapeutic, antiviral, antiparasite agents, radiation and/or

surgery. Incensole and furanogermacren and their mixture showed antitumor activity against various human carcinomas and melanomas and antimicrobial activity against Staphylococcus aureus and Enterococcus faecalis.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (20 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 55 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:428749 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:28318

TITLE: Conjugates of glycosylated/galactosylated peptide, bifunctional linker, and nucleotidic monomers/polymers, and related compositions and methods of use

INVENTOR(S): Ts'o, Paul O. P.; Duff, Robert; Deamond, Scott

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cell Works Inc., USA; Johns Hopkins University

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2002043771	A2	20020606	WO 2001-US44943	20011130	<--
WO 2002043771	A3	20030828			
WO 2002043771	A9	20040429			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2431839	A1	20020606	CA 2001-2431839	20011130	<--
AU 2002017980	A	20020611	AU 2002-17980	20011130	<--
US 20030032584	A1	20030213	US 2001-998497	20011130	<--
US 6906182	B2	20050614			
EP 1355672	A2	20031029	EP 2001-998366	20011130	<--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2004536027	T	20041202	JP 2002-545741	20011130	<--
US 20050250679	A1	20051110	US 2005-152135	20050614	
US 7262177	B2	20070828			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-250139P P 20001201
US 2001-998497 A1 20011130
WO 2001-US44943 W 20011130

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention discloses a conjugate A-L-P (A = glycosylated/galactosylated peptide that binds to cell-surface receptor; L = bifunctional linker, which does not comprise naturally occurring amino acid and is covalently bonded to A and P in regiospecific manner; P = monomer, homopolymer, or heteropolymer comprising at least one nucleotide, or analog thereof, which inhibits intracellular biosynthesis of nucleotides or nucleic acids in sequence-independent manner, wherein either or both of covalent bond between A and L and the covalent bond between L and P can be

cleaved intracellularly); a composition comprising such a conjugate; a method of inhibiting a abnormal cellular proliferation in a mammal; and a method of inhibiting replication of a virus in a mammal.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 56 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:368329 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:374857
TITLE: Combination pharmaceuticals containing a biological response modifier and an anticancer agent
INVENTOR(S): Young, Aiping H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lorus Therapeutics Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002038164	A1	20020516	WO 2001-CA1558	20011108 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2428145	A1	20020516	CA 2001-2428145	20011108 <--
AU 2002014876	A	20020521	AU 2002-14876	20011108 <--
EP 1333847	A1	20030813	EP 2001-983364	20011108 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 20040101511	A1	20040527	US 2004-416259	20040102 <--
US 20050192443	A1	20050901	US 2004-821649	20040408
US 20060034938	A1	20060216	US 2005-247026	20051011
US 20080279818	A1	20081113	US 2008-61274	20080402

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

CA 2000-2325361	A	20001108
WO 2001-CA1558	W	20011108
US 2004-416259	A2	20040102
US 2005-247026	B1	20051011

AB The present invention provides anticancer bile-derived biol. response modifier (BD-BRM) combinations. In accordance with an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a combination comprising: a composition comprising small mol. weight (<3000 daltons) components, and 1 or more anticancer agents. The modifier is extracted from animal bile, is capable of stimulating monocytes and/or macrophages in vitro and/or in vivo, is capable of modulating tumor necrosis factor production and/or release, contains no measurable levels of IL-1α, IL-1β, TNF, IL-6, IL-8, IL-4, GM-CSF or IFN-γ, is not cytotoxic to human peripheral blood mononuclear cells, and is not an endotoxin. The combination has therapeutic synergy or improves the therapeutic index in the treatment of cancer over the anticancer agents used alone. Another aspect of the present invention provides the use of this combination in the manufacture of a medicament or a pharmaceutical kit and in the treatment of cancer. The mouse xenograft model of neoplasia was used in these studies to demonstrate the effect of treatment with a BD-BRM composition on tumor growth

in mice. BD-BRM treatments always resulted in significant delay of tumor growth compared to saline control. Where a chemotherapeutic drug treatment group was included, the delay in tumor growth achieved with BD-BRM was typically superior to the inhibitory effects observed with the chemotherapeutic drug. Total regression of the tumor was also observed in some of the animals, when the animals were treated with a BRM composition alone or with a combination of the BD-BRM composition and a chemotherapeutic drug was used. In the remaining animals treated with a combination, significantly enhanced antitumor effects were observed

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 57 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185083 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:226783

TITLE: Chelating agent and method of prevention and treatment of cancer and other diseases in animals

INVENTOR(S): Fernandez-Pol, Jose A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novactyl, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020486	A2	20020314	WO 2001-US27578	20010905 <--
WO 2002020486	A3	20020704		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6579891	B1	20030617	US 2000-657554	20000908 <--
AU 2001088788	A	20020322	AU 2001-88788	20010905 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-657554	A	20000908
US 1995-581351	A2	19951229
US 1996-26992P	P	19960920
US 1996-24221P	P	19961022
US 1997-843157	B2	19970411
US 1998-127620	A2	19980801
US 2000-182608P	P	20000215
WO 2001-US27578	W	20010905

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:226783

AB An antiproliferative, anti inflammatory, antiinfective, immunization agent of a metal ion chelating agent such as picolinic acid or derivs. thereof, and methods of using the same. The agents chelate metals in metal containing protein complexes and enzymes required for growth, replication or inflammatory response. The prepns. can be administered systemically or for topical use. The prepns. have antineoplastic, antiviral, antiinflammatory, analgesic antiangiogenic and antiproliferative effects and are used in the treatment of warts, psoriasis, acne, skin cancers,

sunburn, inflammatory responses, untoward angiogenesis and other diseases and in the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases such as genital warts, herpes and AIDS.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 58 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171627 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:226776
TITLE: Methods of treatment of a bcl-2 disorder using bcl-2 antisense oligomers
INVENTOR(S): Warrel, Raymond P., Jr.; Klem, Robert E.; Fingert, Howard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genta Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2002017852	A2	20020307	WO 2001-US26414	20010823	<--
WO 2002017852	A3	20030403			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2419480	A1	20020307	CA 2001-2419480	20010823	<--
AU 2001088373	A	20020313	AU 2001-88373	20010823	<--
EP 1313514	A2	20030528	EP 2001-968097	20010823	<--
EP 1313514	B1	20090603			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
BR 2001013447	A	20030708	BR 2001-13447	20010823	<--
HU 2003003125	A2	20031229	HU 2003-3125	20010823	<--
JP 2004507480	T	20040311	JP 2002-522827	20010823	<--
EE 200300074	A	20041215	EE 2003-74	20010823	<--
AU 2001288373	B2	20060511	AU 2001-288373	20010823	
AT 432717	T	20090615	AT 2001-968097	20010823	
PT 1313514	E	20090901	PT 2001-968097	20010823	
ES 2327904	T3	20091105	ES 2001-968097	20010823	
EP 2135623	A1	20091223	EP 2009-7273	20010823	
R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, AL, LT, LV, MK, RO, SI					
ZA 2003001161	A	20040225	ZA 2003-1161	20030212	<--
HR 2003000102	A2	20050430	HR 2003-102	20030213	
MX 2003001575	A	20041101	MX 2003-1575	20030221	<--
NO 2003000858	A	20030424	NO 2003-858	20030224	<--
IN 2003CN00395	A	20050408	IN 2003-CN395	20030313	
BG 107641	A	20040130	BG 2003-107641	20030318	<--
HK 1056505	A1	20090807	HK 2003-108693	20031128	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-227970P P	20000825	
			US 2000-237009P P	20000929	

	US 2000-709170	A 20001110
	EP 2001-968097	A3 20010823
	WO 2001-US26414	W 20010823

AB The present invention is directed to the use of bcl-2 antisense oligomers to treat and prevent bcl-2 related disorders. These disorders include cancers, tumors, carcinomas and cell-proliferative related disorders. In one embodiment of the invention, a bcl-2 antisense oligomer is administered at high doses. The present invention is also directed to a method of preventing or treating a bcl-2 related disorder, in particular cancer, comprising administering a bcl-2 antisense oligomer for short periods of time. The present invention is further drawn to the use of bcl-2 antisense oligomers to increase the sensitivity of a subject to cancer therapeutics. The present invention also relates to pharmaceutical compns. comprising one or more bcl-2 antisense oligomers, which may comprise one or more cancer therapeutic agents.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 59 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157495 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:205412

TITLE: Oligopeptide-based prodrugs activated by plasmin and their use in cancer chemotherapy

INVENTOR(S): Trouet, Andre; Dubois, Vincent; Passioukov, Alexandre

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Coulter Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002015700	A1	20020228	WO 2001-US26476	20010823 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001086727	A	20020304	AU 2001-86727	20010823 <--
US 20040171562	A1	20040902	US 2003-362958	20031031 <--
US 7402556	B2	20080722		
US 20090076176	A1	20090319	US 2008-157575	20080611

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-227686P	P	20000824
WO 2001-US26476	W	20010823
US 2003-362958	A1	20031031

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:205412

AB A prodrug, cleavable by plasmin, comprises a therapeutic agent capable of entering a target cell, e.g., a tumor or inflammatory cell, an oligopeptide having a plasmin peptide substrate of 2-4 amino acids and mono- or di-peptide linkage, a stabilizing group and, optionally, a linker group. Also disclosed are methods of making and using the prodrug compds. For example, the activity of D-Ala-Leu-Lys-Leu-Leu-doxorubicin (I) (preparation

given) was evaluated in the B16-B16 murine melanoma model. The mice receiving the prodrug did not show any important weight loss during the experiment and no clin. signs of toxicity were observed At the same time, the drug had a marked effect on the metastatic growth. At 34.5 μmol/kg, I reduced the spread of lung metastases with a decrease of the ratio of the surface occupied by B16-B16 colonies to the non-affected one to 8.2±1.8% (P<0.01), compared to 45.7±12.6% and 44.0±6.3% for non-treated and doxorubicin (5.2 μmol/kg)-treated animals. The same prodrug at 69.0 μmol/kg provided 1.5±0.6% of surface affected.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 60 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:71908 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:112640

TITLE: Hyaluronan as a cytotoxic agent, drug pre-sensitizer and chemo-sensitizer in the treatment of disease

INVENTOR(S): Brown, Tracey; Fox, Richard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meditech Research Limited, Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002005852	A1	20020124	WO 2001-AU849	20010713 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2382560	A1	20020124	CA 2001-2382560	20010713 <--
GB 2368525	A	20020508	GB 2002-4331	20010713 <--
GB 2368525	B	20040811		
EP 1301209	A1	20030416	EP 2001-951219	20010713 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AU 760404	B2	20030515	AU 2001-72202	20010713 <--
NZ 517359	A	20031128	NZ 2001-517359	20010713 <--
JP 2004502789	T	20040129	JP 2002-511783	20010713 <--
ZA 2002001561	A	20031125	ZA 2002-1561	20020225 <--
US 20030180382	A1	20030925	US 2003-88774	20030313 <--
US 20050267069	A1	20051201	US 2005-191407	20050727
US 20060178342	A1	20060810	US 2005-198663	20050805
US 20060263395	A1	20061123	US 2006-415612	20060501

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AU 2000-8795	A	20000714
WO 2001-AU849	W	20010713
US 2003-88774	A2	20030313

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention relates to the enhancement of bioavailability of

chemotherapeutic agents for the treatment of disease. In particular the present invention relates to a method of enhancing the bioavailability of a chemotherapeutic agent comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of hyaluronan. The present invention also relates to the treatment of a drug resistant disease whereby the drug resistance is overcome or alleviated with the use of hyaluronan either alone or in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent. One disease that is frequently affected by both cellular resistance and bioavailability problems is cancer. The present invention also provides a method of treating cancer cells comprising the step of administering to a patient in thereof a therapeutically effective amount of hyaluronan.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 61 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:37903 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:103494

TITLE: Treatment of human colon carcinoma cell lines with anti-neoplastic agents enhances their lytic sensitivity to antigen-specific CD8+ cytotoxic T lymphocytes

AUTHOR(S): Bergmann-Leitner, Elke S.; Abrams, Scott I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Tumor Immunology and Biology, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892-1402, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Immunology Immunotherapy (2001), 50(9), 445-455
CODEN: CIIMDN; ISSN: 0340-7004

PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Certain anti-neoplastic agents at subtoxic doses may exert immunomodulatory effects, which alter the expression of specific tumor cell surface mols. We reasoned that potential increases in tumor cell surface markers, such as those important for facilitating effector-target contact, as well as triggering cell death pathways, might then improve antigen (Ag)-specific T-cell-mediated tumor cytolysis. Here, in a human colon carcinoma cell model in vitro, we examined whether the anti-neoplastic agents 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), CPT-11 or cisplatin (CDDP) could upregulate the expression of specific tumor cell surface markers, which may then enhance productive lytic interactions between CD8+ CTL and Ag-bearing tumor cells. Based on our earlier studies, IFN-γ treatment was included as a control for sensitization to CTL-mediated lysis. Pretreatment of the SW480 primary colon carcinoma cell line with IFN-γ, 5-FU, CPT-11 or CDDP enhanced ICAM-1 and Fas expression, resulting in Ag-specific CTL-mediated lysis involving Fas-dependent and -independent mechanisms. In contrast, pretreatment of the SW620 metastatic isolate, derived from the same patient, with IFN-γ, CPT-11 or CDDP, but not 5-FU, enhanced ICAM-1 expression, resulting in Ag-specific CTL-mediated lysis via Fas-independent mechanisms only. Flow cytometric-based assays were then developed to measure the effects of drug treatment on caspase signaling and apoptosis incurred by tumor targets after interaction with CTL. We found that the lytic enhancement caused by drug treatment of SW480 or SW620 targets was accompanied by an increase in caspase-3-like protease activity. A peptide-based caspase inhibitor abrogated CTL-mediated apoptosis, suggesting that "chemomodulation" involved regulation of the caspase pathway. These results revealed for the first time an important

role for components of the caspase pathway, such as caspase-3-like proteases, in the sensitization of human colon carcinoma cells by anti-neoplastic agents to Ag-specific CTL. Thus, certain anti-neoplastic agents may display unique immunoregulatory properties that facilitate human colon carcinoma death by engaging the lytic capacity of Ag-specific CTL, which may have implications for chemoimmunotherapy strategies.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (33 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 62 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31286 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:90918
TITLE: Isolation of a cell-specific internalizing peptide that infiltrates tumor tissue for targeted drug delivery
INVENTOR(S): Clayman, Gary; Hong, Frank D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002147	A2	20020110	WO 2001-US21518	20010702 <--
WO 2002002147	A3	20020725		
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
CA 2414650	A1	20020110	CA 2001-2414650	20010702 <--
US 20020102265	A1	20020801	US 2001-899376	20010702 <--
US 6919425	B2	20050719		
EP 1297002	A2	20030402	EP 2001-958886	20010702 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
JP 2004501664	T	20040122	JP 2002-506768	20010702 <--
US 20060188437	A1	20060824	US 2005-53602	20050208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-215491P	P 20000630
			US 2001-899376	A3 20010702
			WO 2001-US21518	W 20010702

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention provides a tumor-homing peptide that can target cancer and/or tumor tissues. The peptide is taken up by certain specific cancer cell types. The invention describes methods to achieve targeted delivery of anticancer drugs conjugated to this peptide for anticancer therapy. The invention also describes methods for using the peptide for the diagnosis and imaging of cancer and tumor tissues.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 63 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:662 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:212879
TITLE: Alternating chemoradiotherapy versus partly accelerated radiotherapy in locally advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck: Results

from a phase III randomized trial

AUTHOR(S): Corvo, Renzo; Benasso, Marco; Sanguineti, Giuseppe; Lionetto, Rita; Bacigalupo, Almalina; Margarino, Giovanni; Pallestrini, Eugenio; Merlano, Marco; Vitale, Vito; Rosso, Riccardo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Oncologia Radioterapica, National Cancer Research Institute, Genoa, Italy

SOURCE: Cancer (New York, NY, United States) (2001), 92(11), 2856-2867
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors previously have found that in patients with locally advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (SCC-HN), alternating chemoradiotherapy (ALT) was superior to low-total-dose conventional radiotherapy alone. The purpose of this randomized trial was to compare the same chemoradiotherapy approach with high-total-dose partly accelerated radiotherapy. During 6 yr, 136 consecutive patients with previously untreated unfavorable Stage II or Stage III-IV (International Union Against Cancer) SCC of the oral cavity, pharynx, and larynx were enrolled. They were randomly assigned to chemotherapy consisting of 4 cycles of i.v. cisplatin (20 mg/m2 of body surface area per day for 5 consecutive days) and 5-fluorouracil (200 mg/m2 per day for 5 consecutive days; weeks 1, 4, 7, and 10) alternated with three 2-wk courses of radiotherapy (20 grays [Gy] per course, 2 Gy per day, 5 days per wk; ALT, 70 patients) or to partly accelerated radiotherapy with final concomitant boost technique (75 Gy/40 fractions in 6 wk; partly accelerated radiotherapy [PA-RT], 66 patients). At the median follow-up of 60 mo (range, 30-102 mo), no statistical differences were observed in overall survival, progression free survival, or locoregional control between the 2 treatments. Actuarial 3-yr overall survival and progression free survival were 37% and 35%, resp., in the ALT group and 29% and 27%, resp., in PA-RT group. The median overall survival and progression free survival were 24 and 15 mo, resp., in the ALT arm and 18 and 11 mo, resp., in PA-RT arm. Actuarial 3-yr locoregional control rates were 32% in the ALT group and 27% in the PA-RT group. At multivariate anal., tumor classification was the only factor that emerged as a significant independent variable affecting overall survival. Patients treated in the PA-RT arm experienced higher Grade 3+ (World Health Organization) acute skin and mucosal reactions than patients in the ALT arm. Moreover, local late mucosal and skin toxicities occurred more often in patients treated with PA-RT. This trial failed to disclose statistically significant differences in the outcome of patients treated with either ALT or PA-RT. Therefore, definitive conclusions could not be made. However, acute skin effects and late mucosal and skin toxicities above the clavicles appeared to be significantly lower with chemoradiotherapy.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 64 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:894190 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:334871

TITLE: Up-regulation of Fas expression by 5-fluorouracil in human colon cancer cells

AUTHOR(S): Hu, Shengliang; Ding, Erxun; Wang, Qiang; Chen, Xueyun; Fu, Zhiren

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of General Surgery, Changzheng Hospital, Second Military Medical University, Shanghai, 200003,

Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Dier Junyi Daxue Xuebao (2001), 22(9), 809-811
CODEN: DJXUE5; ISSN: 0258-879X
PUBLISHER: Dier Junyi Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB The role of 5-fluorouracil (5-Fu) in modulation of Fas expression in human colon carcinoma cells was studied. 6 Human colon cancer cell lines were examined for Fas cell surface protein expression and for 5-Fu modulation of Fas expression by flow cytometry method. Fas was expressed in 5 of the 6 cancer cell lines. Fas expression was up-regulated by 5-Fu at least in part of colon cancer cells. The results showed that 5-Fu may enhance Fas expression in tumor cells and may increase the sensibility of them to Fas- mediated immune surveillance of the host.

L21 ANSWER 65 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:854288 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:128733
TITLE: Efficacy of intraperitoneal and intravenous chemotherapy and left upper abdominal evisceration for advanced gastric cancer
AUTHOR(S): Nomura, Eiji; Niki, Masami; Fujii, Keizou; Shinohara, Hisashi; Nishiguchi, Kanji; Sonoda, Toyooki; Tanigawa, Nobuhiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of General and Gastroenterological Surgery, Osaka Medical College, Takatsuki, 569-8686, Japan
SOURCE: Gastric Cancer (2001), 4(2), 75-82
CODEN: GCANFO; ISSN: 1436-3291
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag Tokyo
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The study was carried out to evaluate the efficacy of i.p. (IP) and i.v. (IV) chemotherapy, as well as left upper abdominal evisceration (LUAE), for patients with advanced gastric cancer. We carried out a retrospective study of 348 patients who underwent gastrectomy for advanced gastric carcinoma between 1978 and 1998 at our institution and who had macroscopic type 3 or 4 cancer (Japanese classification) with depth of invasion to the serosal surface, but no liver metastasis or lymph node metastasis around the abdominal aorta. Cumulative survival rates were compared in patients who underwent gastrectomy together with: (1) intraoperative IP chemotherapy alone, (2) postoperative IV chemotherapy alone, (3) both IP and IV, or (4) no chemotherapy. Then patients were stratified according to the presence of peritoneal dissemination (P+) and its absence (P-). In P+ patients, survival was compared between those who received IV chemotherapy and those who did not, and between those who received IP chemotherapy and those who did not. Then, survival was compared between patients with high and low immunosuppressive acidic protein (IAP) levels. Finally, we compared cumulative survival rates in patients (stratified as P+ and P-) who underwent LUAE with cumulative survival rates in those who underwent total gastrectomy combined with resection of the pancreatic body, tail, and spleen (PS). For P- patients, there was no survival advantage with adjuvant IP or IV therapy when compared with surgery alone. For P+ patients, however, there was an improvement in survival when patients received both IP and IV, compared with survival with surgery alone ($P < 0.05$). In P+ patients aged less than 60 yr, there was improvement in survival for those who underwent IP therapy together with surgery ($P < 0.05$), but not for those who had IV chemotherapy after surgery. When LUAE was examined, there was a survival advantage for this procedure when there

was no peritoneal dissemination. Four long-term survivors (surviving for more than 5 yr) were identified in our study. Three of the 4 patients were aged less than 60 yr, and all 4 had macroscopic type 4 gastric cancers. Although the prognosis for patients with invasive type gastric cancer remains poor, there have been a few long-term survivors, in whom this survival was associated with aggressive combination therapy, including surgery, IP, and IV therapy. P+ patients aged less than 60 yr and patients with type 4 gastric cancer may stand to benefit most from such therapy. For P- patients, the role of adjuvant IP or IV therapy continues to be ambiguous, although LUAE in this population may be superior to PS.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 66 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:713176 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:262259

TITLE: Pharmaceutical comprising an agent that blocks the cell cycle and an antibody

INVENTOR(S): Stimmel, Julie Beth; Thurmond, Linda Margarite; Knick, Vincent Clark

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001070268	A1	20010927	WO 2001-US9368	20010322 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1265635	A1	20021218	EP 2001-922610	20010322 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003527441	T	20030916	JP 2001-568464	20010322 <--
US 20030138430	A1	20030724	US 2002-239278	20020920 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-191336P	P 20000322
			WO 2001-US9368	W 20010322

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Pharmaceutical combinations comprise an agent that arrests target cells in the G2 and/or M phase of the cell cycle and another therapeutic agent that targets an internalizing cell surface structure such as an antigen. Manufacture of a medicament and methods of medical treatment, particularly in the treatment of diseases of cell cycle regulation such as cancer are disclosed.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 67 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:617776 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:175428
TITLE: Protection of the female reproductive system from natural and artificial insults
INVENTOR(S): Tilly, Jonathan L.; Kolesnick, Richard N.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001060318	A2	20010823	WO 2001-US4712	20010215 <--
WO 2001060318	A3	20020418		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 7195775	B1	20070327	US 2000-503852	20000215
CA 2400405	A1	20010823	CA 2001-2400405	20010215 <--
AU 2001038246	A	20010827	AU 2001-38246	20010215 <--
EP 1257245	A2	20021120	EP 2001-910661	20010215 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 20070157331	A1	20070705	US 2007-715795	20070307
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-503852 A	20000215
			WO 2001-US4712 W	20010215

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB Described are methods for protecting the female reproductive system against natural and artificial insults by administering to women a composition comprising an agent that antagonizes one or more acid sphingomyelinase (ASMase) gene products. Specifically, methods disclosed herein serve to protect women's germline from damage resulting from cancer therapy regimens including chemotherapy or radiotherapy. In one aspect, the method preserves, enhances, or revives ovarian function in women, by administering to women a composition containing sphingosine-1-phosphate, or an analog thereof prior to therapy. Also disclosed are methods to prevent or ameliorate menopausal syndromes and to improve in vitro fertilization techniques.
REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 68 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:380442 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:9968
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating disease utilizing a combination of radioactive therapy and cell-cycle inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L.; Liggins, Richard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 270 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001036007	A2	20010525	WO 2000-CA1333	20001114 <--
WO 2001036007	A3	20020704		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2388844	A1	20010525	CA 2000-2388844	20001114 <--
AU 2001013746	A	20010530	AU 2001-13746	20001114 <--
EP 1235598	A2	20020904	EP 2000-975703	20001114 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2003513756	T	20030415	JP 2001-537997	20001114 <--
AU 2005203583	A1	20050908	AU 2005-203583	20050811

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-165259P	P	19991112
US 2000-712047	A	20001113
AU 2001-13746	A	20001114
WO 2000-CA1333	W	20001114

AB Disclosed herein are therapeutic devices, compns. and methods for treating proliferative diseases. Within one aspect of the invention therapeutic devices are provided, comprising a device that locally administers radiation, and a cell-cycle inhibitor. Among examples provided are: paclitaxel-containing topical gels, thermally responsive pastes prepared from polycaprolactone and a cell cycle inhibitor such as vincristine, cast films containing paclitaxel in polyethylene vinyl acetate, cylindrically-shaped spacers from poly(ε-caprolactone) loaded with drug, and various devices such as wires and brachytherapy seeds coated with a cell cycle inhibitor.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 69 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:279564 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:285609
TITLE: Topical formulations containing hyaluronic acid
INVENTOR(S): Falk, Rudolf Edger; Asculai, Samuel Simon; Hochman, David; Purschke, Don; Klein, Ehud Shmuel; Harper, David William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hyal Pharmaceutical Corp., Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 675,908. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 24
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 6218373	B1	20010417	US 1995-467994	19950606	<--
WO 9104058	A2	19910404	WO 1990-CA306	19900918	<--
WO 9104058	A3	19910919			

W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US

RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG

CZ 288292	B6	20010516	CZ 1990-4598	19900921	<--
US 6069135	A	20000530	US 1991-675908	19910703	<--
CA 2061703	A1	19930821	CA 1992-2061703	19920220	<--
CA 2061703	C	20020702			
US 5827834	A	19981027	US 1994-286263	19940805	<--
US 6114314	A	20000905	US 1994-352697	19941201	<--
IN 182267	A1	19990227	IN 1995-CA270	19950313	<--
IN 182348	A1	19990327	IN 1995-CA271	19950313	<--
US 5811410	A	19980922	US 1995-465335	19950605	<--
US 5830882	A	19981103	US 1995-462615	19950605	<--
US 5852002	A	19981222	US 1995-462147	19950605	<--
US 5942498	A	19990824	US 1995-467171	19950606	<--
US 5977088	A	19991102	US 1995-467995	19950606	<--
US 6136793	A	20001024	US 1995-466715	19950606	<--
US 6147059	A	20001114	US 1995-468330	19950606	<--
US 6087344	A	20000711	US 1995-474732	19950607	<--
US 6194392	B1	20010227	US 1995-460978	19950807	<--
CA 2268476	A1	19980430	CA 1996-2268476	19961018	<--
WO 9817320	A1	19980430	WO 1996-CA700	19961018	<--

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9672721	A	19980515	AU 1996-72721	19961018	<--
AU 739701	B2	20011018			
EP 952855	A1	19991103	EP 1996-934250	19961018	<--
EP 952855	B1	20050727			

R: DE, FR, GB, IT, SE

NZ 335259	A	20001222	NZ 1996-335259	19961018	<--
ZA 9608847	A	19970527	ZA 1996-8847	19961022	<--
IN 1996CA01848	A	20050304	IN 1996-CA1848	19961023	
US 6475795	B1	20021105	US 1997-860696	19970616	<--
AU 9742732	A	19980115	AU 1997-42732	19971020	<--
US 20030036525	A1	20030220	US 2002-234355	20020904	<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

WO 1990-CA306	A2	19900918
US 1991-675908	A2	19910703
CA 1992-2061703	A	19920220
US 1992-838674	B2	19920221
US 1994-290840	A3	19941027
CA 1989-612307	A	19890921
CS 1990-4598	A	19900921
CA 1992-2061566	A	19920220
IN 1993-CA94	A1	19930216
WO 1996-CA700	A	19961018
US 1997-860696	A1	19970616

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Disclosed is a method of treating a disease of condition administering topically to the skin or exposed tissue of a human, a dosage amount of a pharmaceutical composition, said dosage comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a drug to treat said disease or condition and a form of hyaluronic acid characterized in that the composition is immediately available to

transport the drug percutaneously into the epidermis of the skin or exposed tissue to the site of trauma or pathol. of the disease or condition to be treated. A formulation containing glycerin 150, benzyl alc. 90, diclofenac sodium 90, sodium hyaluronate 75g, and water 2795 mL was prepared The formulation was applied on the forehead of a patient having horny epithelium and some degree of ulceration.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (46 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 382 THERE ARE 382 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 70 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:119520 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:240848

TITLE: Influence of cytokines, monoclonal antibodies and chemotherapeutic drugs on epithelial cell adhesion molecule (EpCAM) and LewisY antigen expression

AUTHOR(S): Flieger, D.; Hoff, A. S.; Sauerbruch, T.; Schmidt-Wolf, I. G. H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Medizinische Klinik and Poliklinik I, Allgemeine Innere Medizin, Universitat Bonn, Bonn, D-53105, Germany

SOURCE: Clinical and Experimental Immunology (2001), 123(1), 9-14
CODEN: CEXIAL; ISSN: 0009-9104

PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB MoAbs against tumor-associated antigens (TAA) may be useful for the treatment of colorectal cancer. Since an increased expression of TAA may lead to enhanced antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity the authors examined whether the cytokines IL-2, IL-4, IL-6, IL-10, IL-12, interferon-α (IFN-α), IFN-γ, granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor, macrophage colony-stimulating factor, and tumor necrosis factor-α can influence EpCAM and LewisY expression on the surface of the colorectal carcinoma cell lines HT29, LoVo, and SW480. The authors found that only IFN-α increased whereas IL-4 decreased both EpCAM and LewisY expression. IFN-γ increased LewisY expression only. When tumor cells were treated with MoAb, the LewisY-specific MoAb BR55-2 down-regulated LewisY antigen expression, whereas MoAb 17-1A, which binds to EpCAM, up-regulated this TAA after 3 days of culture. The cytokines IFN-α or IFN-γ combined with MoAb 17-1A enhanced further slightly the expression of EpCAM. In addnl. expts. with chemotherapeutic drugs commonly used for the treatment of colorectal cancer, the authors found that 5-fluorouracil, mitomycin-C, and oxaliplatin upregulated EpCAM and LewisY antigen expression. Raltitrexed enhanced LewisY and down-regulated EpCAM expression, whereas CPT-11 had no influence at all. The highest expression for EpCAM on HT29 cells was achieved by the combination of IFN-α, 5-fluorouracil, and MoAb 17-1A. These results may thus be useful for defining combinations of biol. and chemotherapeutic drugs for the treatment of colorectal cancer.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (20 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 71 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:70491 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:86663

TITLE: In vitro antitumor activity of 9-nitrocamptothecin as a single agent and in combination with other antitumor drugs
AUTHOR(S): Bernacki, Ralph J.; Pera, Paula; Gambacorta, Peter; Brun, Yseult; Greco, William R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA
SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (2000), 922(Camptothecins), 293-297
CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923
PUBLISHER: New York Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Preclin. studies at Roswell Park Cancer Institute by Minderman, Cao, and Rustum (unpublished results) showed that a combination of SN-38 and 5-FU against HCT-8 human colon carcinoma cells in vitro was synergistic, with the best interaction occurring when the drugs were added sequentially, SN-38 first. Their in vivo studies using HCT-8 tumor xenografts implanted s.c. in nude athymic mice demonstrated superior efficacy for a sequential i.v. administration of CPT-11, 24 h before 5-FU. On the basis of these studies, our group has begun to evaluate effects of RFS2000 (9-nitro-20(S)-camptothecin) (9-NC) in combination with a series of other antitumor agents. Using a panel of human tumor cell lines including A121 ovarian cancer, HCT-8 colon cancer, H-460 NSCLC, HT-1080 fibrosarcoma, and MCF7 mammary cancer, we found that a 2-h exposure to 9-NC resulted in ID50 values of <1.0 μM, whereas continuous exposure to drug resulted in ID50 values of <1.0 nM. Tumor growth inhibitory activities of 5-FU, gemcitabine, and paclitaxel were determined for comparison. Combinations of these agents were evaluated with 9-NC using the human HCT-8 colon tumor cell line. Concurrent and sequential combinations of 9-NC with 5-FU had some regions of the concentration-effect surface with local synergy and some with local antagonism. However, sequential combination of 9NC or SN-38 followed by 5-FU, 24 h later appeared to be highly synergistic at high dose-effect levels (i.e., ID90), suggesting that sequential drug administration may be more efficacious at high effect level and that the order of drug addition is very important. Overall, our results were similar to that found earlier by Rustum's group with CPT11 (or SN-38) and 5-FU, suggesting that sequential combination of 9-NC (or other camptothecin analogs) followed by 5-FU has potential for the treatment of cancer in man.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (10 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 72 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:53269 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:95249
TITLE: Adenovirus-mediated tumor-specific gene therapy using Cre/loxP system
AUTHOR(S): Ueda, Kentaro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Dep. Surg., Wakayama Med. Coll., Wakayama, Japan
SOURCE: Wakayama Igaku (2000), 51(4), 405-415
CODEN: WKMIAO; ISSN: 0043-0013
PUBLISHER: Wakayama Igakkai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Cre/loxP system has been employed to enhance the carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) promoter activity and improve the suicide gene therapy using cytosine deaminase (CD)/5-fluorocytosine (5-FC). Four adenovirus vectors

were constructed; AxCEANCre expressing Cre recombinase under the control of CEA promoter, AxCALNLCD expressing CD gene under the control of the CAG (cytomegalovirus enhancer plus chicken β-actin) promoter by the Cre-mediated switching system, AxCEACD expressing CD gene driven by CEA promoter, AxCACD expressing CD gene driven by CAG promoter. In the orthotopic model of gastric carcinoma (each group: n=5), in which a tumor piece of MKN 45 (CEA producing gastric carcinoma cell) was fixed on the serosal surface of the glandular stomach of athymic BALB/c-nu/nu mice, Ad vectors (1 + 109 pfu/day + 3 days) were injected into the abdominal cavity 4 days after tumor implantation. Then, 5-FC (500 mg/kg) was administered i.p. once daily for the next ten days. Animals were sacrificed at the end of 4 wk, and tumor volume was measured. Tumor vols. in mice treated with AxCEANCre plus AxCALNLCD/5-FC, or AxCACD/5-FC were significantly reduced as compared to those in mice treated with AxCEACD/5-FC, Mock/PBS, or Mock/5-FC ($p<0.0001$). However, two of five mice treated with AxCACD/5-FC had died until the end of 4 wk. The median survival periods of mice treated with AxCEANCre plus AxCALNLCD/5-FC were significantly longer compared to those of mice treated with Mock/PBS, Mock/5-FC, or AxCEACD/5-FC ($p<0.01$). These results suggested that CEA specific suicide gene therapy enhanced by Cre/loxP system could be a very useful strategy for the treatment of patients with advanced gastric carcinoma.

L21 ANSWER 73 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:880923 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:37055
TITLE: Methods and compositions using FGF inhibitors and agonists for modulating cell proliferation and cell death
INVENTOR(S): Au, Jessie L. S.; Wientjes, M. Guillaume
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 143 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000074634	A2	20001214	WO 2000-US40103	20000605 <--
WO 2000074634	A3	20010823		
WO 2000074634	A9	20020926		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, SZ, BE, CY, FR, GR, IE, IT, MC, NL, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2377385	A1	20001214	CA 2000-2377385	20000605 <--
EP 1206234	A2	20020522	EP 2000-943429	20000605 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003503313	T	20030128	JP 2001-501171	20000605 <--
US 6599912	B1	20030729	US 2000-587559	20000605 <--
AU 780454	B2	20050324	AU 2000-57903	20000605
IL 146872	A	20061031	IL 2000-146872	20000605

KR 903243	B1	20090617	KR 2001-715591		20011203
US 20040010001	A1	20040115	US 2003-464018		20030618 <--
US 7625860	B2	20091201			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-137345P	P	19990603
			US 1999-165983P	P	19991117
			US 1999-172031P	P	19991223
			US 2000-187445P	P	20000307
			US 2000-587559	A3	20000605
			WO 2000-US40103	W	20000605

AB Methods and compns. for modulating the FGF effect on the sensitivity of malignant and normal cells to anticancer agents are provided. In particular, methods and compns. for inhibiting FGF-induced resistance to a broad spectrum of anticancer agents in solid and soft-tissue tumors, metastatic lesions, leukemia and lymphoma are provided. Preferably, the compns. include at least one FGF inhibitor in combination with a cytotoxic agents, e.g., antimicrotubule agents, topoisomerase I inhibitors, topoisomerase II inhibitors, antimetabolites, mitotic inhibitors, alkylating agents, intercalating agents, agents capable of interfering with a signal transduction pathway (e.g., g., a protein kinase C inhibitor, e.g., an anti-hormone, e.g., an antibody against growth factor receptors), an agent that promote apoptosis and/or necrosis, an interferon, an interleukin, a tumor necrosis factor, and radiation. In other embodiments, methods and composition for protecting a cell in a subject, from one or more of killing, inhibition of growth or division or other damage caused, e.g., by a cytotoxic agent, are provided. Preferably, the method includes administering to the subject an effective amount of at least one FGF agonist, thereby treating the cell, e.g., protecting or reducing the damage to the dividing cell from said cytotoxic agent. FGF gene expression-based methods for diagnosis of proliferative disorders are also disclosed.

OS.CITING REF COUNT:	8	THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:	2	THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 74 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:861712 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	134:25368
TITLE:	C-CAM as an angiogenesis inhibitor
INVENTOR(S):	Lin, Sue-Hwa; Luo, Weiping; Logothetis, Christopher
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000073340	A1	20001207	WO 2000-US14597	20000526 <--
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2374990	A1	20001207	CA 2000-2374990	20000526 <--
EP 1183273	A1	20020306	EP 2000-936343	20000526 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2003501362	T	20030114	JP 2001-500664	20000526 <--
US 6517828	B1	20030211	US 2000-580043	20000526 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-136563P	P 19990528

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB The present invention relates generally to the fields hyperproliferative disease and angiogenesis. More particularly, the present invention demonstrates that a C-CAM1 cytoplasmic domain is necessary and sufficient for inhibiting angiogenesis. In particular embodiments, it relates to inhibiting hyperproliferative cell growth by administering to a cell a C-CAM1 cytoplasmic domain or an expression construct encoding a C-CAM1 cytoplasmic domain. In other embodiments, angiogenesis is inhibited by administering to a subject a C-CAM1 polypeptide or an expression construct encoding a C-CAM1 polypeptide.
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 75 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:784015 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:320585
TITLE: Involvement of caspases in 5-FU induced apoptosis in an oral cancer cell line
AUTHOR(S): Ohtani, Tadashi; Hatori, Masashi; Ito, Hidetoshi; Takizawa, Kunio; Kamijo, Ryutaro; Nagumo, Masao
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Showa University, Tokyo, 145-8515, Japan
SOURCE: Anticancer Research (2000), 20(5A), 3117-3121
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
PUBLISHER: International Institute of Anticancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Although many anticancer drugs have been reported to induce apoptosis in cancer cells, the underlying mechanism remains unclear. Recent studies have revealed that the caspase family of cysteine proteases have been shown to play an important role in the regulation of several apoptotic processes. Thus, the present study investigated whether apoptosis induced by anticancer drugs is mediated by the activation of caspase cascade. NA cells, a squamous cell carcinoma cell line, were exposed to cisplatin (CDDP) or 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) with or without inhibitors of caspase 1, 3 and 8. Anal. of DNA fragmentation revealed that caspase inhibitors consistently inhibited DNA fragmentation induced by 5-FU. During the early stages of apoptosis, phosphatidylserine (PS) is translocated from the inner side of the plasma membrane to the cell surface. This PS externalization was markedly inhibited by treatment with caspase-8 inhibitor. These findings suggested that 5-FU induced apoptosis was mediated by the activation of a caspase cascade involving caspase 1, 3 and 8.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (17 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 76 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:717375 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:275301
TITLE: Dose and time dependencies of 5-fluorouracil pharmacokinetics
AUTHOR(S): Perret, Catherine; Erdociain, Eric; Guimbaud, Rosine; Boisdron-Celle, Michele; McLeod, Howard L.; Fety-Deporte, Regine; Lafont, Thierry; Gamelin, Erick; Bugat, Roland; Canal, Pierre; Chatelut, Etienne
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut Claudius-Regaud and Universite Paul-Sabatier, Toulouse, Fr.

SOURCE: Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics (St. Louis) (2000), 68(3), 270-279
CODEN: CLPTAT; ISSN: 0009-9236
PUBLISHER: Mosby, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Objectives: The purpose of this study was to examine the interpatient and intrapatient variability of the Michaelis-Menten plasma parameters of 5-fluorouracil administered according to a schedule combining a bolus of 400 mg/m2 followed by 22-h infusion of 600 mg/m2 for 2 consecutive days. Patients: A pharmacokinetic population approach was used to analyze the data from 21 patients with colorectal cancer. Results: The 5-fluorouracil plasma concns. vs. time were best described by a two-compartment model with nonlinear elimination from the central compartment. The relationships between the pharmacokinetic parameters and patient characteristics were tested. On day 1 the mean values (with interindividual variability as expressed by the coefficient of variation) were 1390 mg · h-1 (20%), and 5.57 mg · L-1 (22%) for the maximum rate of elimination, and the half-saturating plasma concentration The maximum rate of elimination was pos. correlated to the body surface area and the percentage of liver involvement by metastatic disease determined by tomodensitometric examination The model was successfully tested with independent data sets corresponding to other schedules. The anal. of this intrapatient variability showed that the half-saturating plasma concentration increased from day 1 to day 2, especially in the patients with low lymphocyte cell dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase activity. Conclusion: The pharmacokinetic parameters obtained in this study would be useful to predict the 5-fluorouracil plasma concns. following other schedules of administration of 5-fluorouracil and to study the possible pharmacokinetic interactions between 5-fluorouracil and other drugs.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (17 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 77 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:569908 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:168401
TITLE: Therapeutic formulations containing hyaluronic acid
INVENTOR(S): Falk, Rudolf Edgar; Asculai, Samuel Simon; Klein, Ehud Shmuel; Harper, David William; Hochman, David; Purschke, Don
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hyal Pharmaceutical Corporation, Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 45 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 675,908.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 24
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6103704	A	20000815	US 1993-18754	19930217 <--
CZ 288292	B6	20010516	CZ 1990-4598	19900921 <--
US 6069135	A	20000530	US 1991-675908	19910703 <--
US 5639738	A	19970617	US 1992-838675	19920221 <--
US 5827834	A	19981027	US 1994-286263	19940805 <--
US 5811410	A	19980922	US 1995-465335	19950605 <--
US 5830882	A	19981103	US 1995-462615	19950605 <--
US 5852002	A	19981222	US 1995-462147	19950605 <--

US 5972906	A	19991026	US 1995-503919	19950719	<--
US 6194392	B1	20010227	US 1995-460978	19950807	<--
CA 2268476	A1	19980430	CA 1996-2268476	19961018	<--
WO 9817320	A1	19980430	WO 1996-CA700	19961018	<--

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9672721	A	19980515	AU 1996-72721	19961018	<--
AU 739701	B2	20011018			
EP 952855	A1	19991103	EP 1996-934250	19961018	<--
EP 952855	B1	20050727			

R: DE, FR, GB, IT, SE

NZ 335259	A	20001222	NZ 1996-335259	19961018	<--
ZA 9608847	A	19970527	ZA 1996-8847	19961022	<--
IN 1996CA01848	A	20050304	IN 1996-CA1848	19961023	
US 6475795	B1	20021105	US 1997-860696	19970616	<--
US 20030036525	A1	20030220	US 2002-234355	20020904	<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1991-675908	A2 19910703
	US 1992-838675	A2 19920221
	CA 1989-612307	A 19890921
	WO 1990-CA306	W 19900918
	CS 1990-4598	A 19900921
	CA 1992-2061566	A 19920220
	US 1992-838674	B2 19920221
	US 1993-18508	A2 19930217
	US 1993-18754	A2 19930217
	US 1994-290848	A2 19940819
	US 1994-290840	A2 19941027
	WO 1996-CA700	A 19961018
	US 1997-860696	A1 19970616

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB A method of accumulating a drug and a form of hyaluronic acid in the skin and/or exposed tissue of a human includes topically administering a therapeutically effective dosage amount of a formulation which comprises at least 5 mg/cm2 of the form of hyaluronic acid and a therapeutically effective amount of the drug. A topical gel contained glycerin 3, benzyl alc. 1.5, liquid wax 3, diclofenac sodium 1, sodium hyaluronate 3, and water q.s. 100%. Permeation of diclofenac sodium from the excised human skin was studied.

OS.CITING REF COUNT:	4	THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:	344	THERE ARE 344 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 78 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:281965 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	151:366909
TITLE:	Method for automatic dosing of drugs for controlled microdelivery
INVENTOR(S):	Jacobsen;, Stephen C.; Zentner;, Gaylen M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Sarcos Lc, USA
SOURCE:	U.S., 21pp., Cont. -in-part of U.S. 5,782,799. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6056734	A	20000502	US 1998-97950	19980616 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-797296	A2 19970207

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The method for automatic dosing of drugs utilizes a microdelivery device which may be implanted in or otherwise administered to an animal or human. A microdelivery device is configured to have at least one compartment containing at least one drug so that a plurality of doses of the drug(s) are held within the device. In accordance with the present invention, the microdelivery device selectively actuates a compartment to selectively release doses of the drug(s) to provide an efficacious dosing pattern. One primary function of the present invention is to release two or more pesticides in such a pattern that parasites are effectively controlled while preventing the development of tolerance to the drugs within the parasites. Preferably, the microdelivery device is programmable to effectuate the release of the drug(s) at a desired time to maintain efficacious levels of the drug while minimizing the amount of drug which must be used. More particularly, the present invention relates to a method for using electromech. mechanisms and micromachines for dosing of drugs to maximize the effectiveness of the drugs and to prevent the development of drug tolerance and resistance. Thus, the electromech. microdelivery system is used to automatically administer the anticoagulant enoxaparin sodium for prevention of deep vein thrombosis which may lead to pulmonary embolism; the electromech. micropump is programmed to deliver 0.6 mL/day of a sterile solution containing 60 mg of enoxaparin sodium; the drug is administered s.c. in two divided doses through either an indwelling catheter or freshly inserted small gauge hypodermic needle; typically, the doses are spaced every twelve hours; sufficient drug solution is contained in the attached drug reservoir for 2 to 6 doses (1 to 3 days) depending on local medical protocol for change-out of infusion sets; once the reservoir is exhausted, the entire assembly is discarded and a new assembly is positioned and switched on; the duration of use of a given drug delivery device is presently limited by the potency period of the indwelling catheter; as advances occur in indwelling catheter technol. that permit longer duration catheter use, the drug delivery technol. is fully capable of unattended use for periods of several months; the automation of parenteral anticoagulant drug delivery using small, lightwt., inexpensive electromech. micropumps that provide instrument level precision and accuracy permits patients to leave high-cost hospital environments and return home without compromising the quality of therapy.

OS.CITING REF COUNT:	5	THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:	16	THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 79 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:135476 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	132:160967
TITLE:	The predictive value of body protein for chemotherapy-induced toxicity
AUTHOR(S):	Aslani, Alireza; Smith, Ross C.; Allen, Barry J.; Pavlakis, Nicholas; Levi, John A.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Center for In Vivo Body Composition Studies, Royal North Shore Hospital, St. Leonards, Australia
SOURCE:	Cancer (New York) (2000), 88(4), 796-803 CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X
PUBLISHER:	John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The use of body surface area in determining chemotherapy dosing, particularly in the obese, remains controversial. Total body nitrogen (TBN) measurement in patients with serious illness has been suggested to be an accurate predictor of clin. course. The ability of TBN to predict chemotherapy-induced neutropenia was examined in the current study. TBN measurements were performed in 31 female outpatients with breast carcinoma who were undergoing standard cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, and 5-fluorouracil (CMF)-based chemotherapy (median age, 48 yr; range, 26-77 yr). TBN was measured using the in vivo neutron capture anal. technique on Day 1 of Cycles 2-6. The chemotherapy toxicity index used was the absolute neutrophil count nadir (ANCN). Neutropenia was defined as an ANCN < 1.0+109/L. The nitrogen index (NI) (TBN expressed as a percentage of age-, gender-. and height-matched healthy patients) then was compared with the corresponding ANCN values. Using receiver operating characteristics anal., a "cut-off" value of NI = 0.89 was found. In this group of patients, when the NI was < 0.89, 11 of 13 courses in 7 patients (85%) led to an ANCN of < 1.0+109/L, and when the NI was > 0.89, 29 of 109 courses (27%) led to an ANCN of < 1.0+109/L (P < 0.0001). In this small group of breast carcinoma patients, the NI was found to be the most powerful predictor of neutropenia after CMF-based chemotherapy. The authors conclude that NI may be a useful clin. tool in identifying patients at a higher risk of chemotherapy-induced toxicity when widely distributed drug combinations such as CMF are used, and warrants further study with other commonly used drugs or drug regimens.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 80 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:84648 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:141941
TITLE: Conjugates and fusion proteins for treating secondary tissue damage and other inflammatory conditions and disorders
INVENTOR(S): Mcdonald, John R.; Coggins, Philip J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Osprey Pharmaceuticals Limited, Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 204 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000004926	A2	20000203	WO 1999-CA659	19990721 <--
WO 2000004926	A3	20001102		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2335105	A1	20000203	CA 1999-2335105	19990721 <--
AU 9948918	A	20000214	AU 1999-48918	19990721 <--
EP 1098664	A2	20010516	EP 1999-932572	19990721 <--

EP 1098664	B1	20030806			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
JP 2002521019	T	20020716	JP 2000-560919	19990721	<--
JP 4454152	B2	20100421			
AT 246517	T	20030815	AT 1999-932572	19990721	<--
EP 1346731	A1	20030924	EP 2003-76150	19990721	<--
EP 1346731	B1	20061206			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL					
ES 2205849	T3	20040501	ES 1999-932572	19990721	<--
AT 347378	T	20061215	AT 2003-76150	19990721	
ES 2275999	T3	20070616	ES 2003-76150	19990721	
US 7157418	B1	20070102	US 1999-360242	19990722	
US 7166702	B1	20070123	US 1999-453851	19991202	
US 20020168370	A1	20021114	US 2001-792793	20010222	<--
US 7192736	B2	20070320			
HK 1037133	A1	20031107	HK 2001-107546	20011030	<--
US 20030215421	A1	20031120	US 2003-375209	20030224	<--
AU 2004202331	A1	20040624	AU 2004-202331	20040527	<--
US 20060198820	A1	20060907	US 2006-361977	20060224	
AU 2007200061	A1	20070125	AU 2007-200061	20070105	
AU 2007200061	B2	20070920			
AU 2007201749	A1	20070510	AU 2007-201749	20070419	
AU 2007201749	B2	20080529			
AU 2007201753	A1	20070510	AU 2007-201753	20070419	
AU 2007201755	A1	20070510	AU 2007-201755	20070419	
AU 2007201755	B2	20070920			
AU 2007201759	A1	20070517	AU 2007-201759	20070419	
AU 2007201759	B2	20080529			
JP 2010075194	A	20100408	JP 2009-264178	20091119	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-120523	A2	19980722
US 1998-155186P	P	19980722
AU 1999-48918	A3	19990721
EP 1999-932572	A3	19990721
JP 2000-560919	A3	19990721
WO 1999-CA659	W	19990721
US 1999-360242	A3	19990722
US 1999-453851	A3	19991202
US 2001-792793	A1	20010222
US 2003-375209	A1	20030224
AU 2004-202331	A3	20040527
AU 2007-200061	A3	20070105

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Conjugates containing as a ligand a chemokine receptor-targeting agent, such as chemokines, and a targeted agent, such as a toxin are provided. These conjugates are used to treat inflammatory responses associated with activation, proliferation and migration of immune effector cells, including leukocyte cell types, neutrophils, macrophages, and eosinophils. The conjugates provided herein are used to lessen or inhibit these processes to prevent or at least lessen the resulting secondary effects. In particular, the conjugates are used to target toxins to receptors on secondary tissue damage-promoting cells. The ligand moiety can be selected to deliver the cell toxin to such secondary tissue damage-promoting cells as mononuclear phagocytes, leukocytes, natural killer cells, dendritic cells, and T and B lymphocytes, thereby suppressing the proliferation, migration, or physiol. activity of such cells. Among preferred conjugates are fusion proteins having a chemokine, or a biol. active fragment thereof, as the ligand moiety linked to a cell toxin via a peptide linker of from 2 to about 60 amino acid residues.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (19 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 81 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:14232 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:273960
TITLE: Role for α1,2-fucosyltransferase and histo-blood group antigen H type 2 in resistance of rat colon carcinoma cells to 5-fluorouracil
AUTHOR(S): Cordel, Sandrine; Goupille, Caroline; Hallouin, Florence; Meflah, Khaled; Le Pendu, Jacques
CORPORATE SOURCE: INSERM U419, Institute of Biology, Nantes, F-44035, Fr.
SOURCE: International Journal of Cancer (2000), 85(1), 142-148
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) is a drug of standard use in chemotherapy of colon carcinoma. However, its efficacy is limited by inherent and acquired cell resistance. Major changes in histo-blood group antigenic expression, at times associated with poor prognosis, occur on colon cancer cells. To assess whether these antigens might play a role in the resistance to 5-FU, a rat model of colon carcinoma was used. We observed that in vivo treatment of tumors with the drug increased expression of antigen H type 2. The increase was also observed after in vitro short-term exposure to 5-FU, as well as on a cell-resistant variant selected by continuous exposure to the drug, and was accompanied by an increase in α1,2-fucosyltransferase activity, the key enzyme involved in synthesis of H antigens. Transfection of cells devoid of this enzymic activity by an α1,2-fucosyltransferase cDNA allowed expression of H type 2 antigen and increased resistance to 5-FU. Inversely, transfection of cells which possess enzymic activity by a cDNA in anti-sense orientation reduced both H type 2 cell-surface antigen and resistance to the drug. These results demonstrate that, in this exptl. model, α1,2-fucosyltransferase and H type 2 antigen are involved in cellular resistance to 5-FU.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 82 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:733436 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:245934
TITLE: Vaginal 5-fluorouracil for high-grade cervical dysplasia in human immunodeficiency virus infection: a randomized trial
AUTHOR(S): Maiman, M.; Watts, D. H.; Andersen, J.; Clax, P.; Merino, M.; Kendall, M. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of AIDS, Adult AIDS Clinical Trials Group, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Bethesda, MD, USA
SOURCE: Obstetrics & Gynecology (New York) (1999), 94(6), 954-961
CODEN: OBGNAS; ISSN: 0029-7844
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Objective: To compare the efficacy and toxicity of topical vaginal 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) maintenance therapy against the effects of observation after standard treatment for high-grade cervical dysplasia in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected women and to evaluate the association between baseline CD4 count and time to recurrence. Methods: In a phase III unmasked, randomized, multicenter, outpatient clin. trial, 101 HIV-pos. women either received 6 mo of biweekly treatment with vaginal 5-FU cream (2 g) or underwent 6 mo of observation after standard excisional or ablative cervical treatment for cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN). Papanicolaou smears and colposcopy were scheduled at regular intervals during the ensuing 18 mo, with the primary end point being the time at which CIN of any grade recurred. Results: Thirty-eight percent of women developed recurrence: 14 (28%) of 50 in the 5-FU therapy group and 24 (47%) of 51 in the observation group. Treatment with 5-FU was significantly associated with prolonged time to CIN development (P =.04). Observation subjects were more likely to have high-grade recurrences, with 31% developing CIN 2-3 compared with 8% in the 5-FU treatment arm (P =.014), and disease recurred more quickly in observation subjects as well. Baseline CD4 count was related significantly to time to recurrence (P =.04), with 46% of subjects with CD4 counts less than 200 cells/mm3 developing recurrence compared with 33% of subjects with CD4 counts at least 200 cells/mm3. Disease recurred more slowly in subjects who had received antiretroviral therapy than in antiretroviral therapy-naive subjects. There were no instances of grade 3 or 4 toxicity, and compliance with 5-FU treatment was generally good. Conclusion: Adjunctive maintenance intravaginal 5-FU therapy after standard surgery for high-grade lesions safely and effectively reduced recurrence of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia in HIV-infected women.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 83 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:506037 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:73298

TITLE: Fluorouacil releasing pattern from fluorouracil-polyglycolic acid composite in the peritoneal cavity of rat

AUTHOR(S): Noh, Seung-Moo; Chung, Kyeong-Soo; Oh, Jung-Yeon; Kim, Jin-Hyang; Yang, Joon-Mook; Kang, Dae-Young; Song, Kyu-Sang; Choi, Jung-Mok; Choi, Sun-Woong; Lee, Jin-Ho; Cho, June-Sik; Min, Byung-Moo; Kim, Yong-Baek; Kim, Chang-Sik; Park, Keun-Sung; Kim, Seung-Young; Kim, Hak-Yong; In, Hyun-Bin

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. General Surgery, Chungnam Natl. Univ., S. Korea

SOURCE: Chungnam Uidae Chapchi (1998), 25(1), 39-46
CODEN: CUCHDS; ISSN: 0253-6307

PUBLISHER: Chungnam National University, College of Medicine

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Korean

AB A common form of relapse in adenocarcinoma of the stomach is i.p. dissemination, in fact, among gastric adenocarcinoma patients who have undergone surgery intended to cure, approx. 50% of the patients develop initial recurrence in the peritoneal cavity regardless of the anat. site of the primary tumor within the stomach. The efficacy of systemic postoperative chemotherapy to prevent peritoneal recurrence of gastric adenocarcinoma is not satisfactory. There is still a great need for improved therapeutic strategies on the disseminated microscopic disease and small miliary nodules remaining on the peritoneal surface or lymphatics after operation. The authors have made

fluorouracil-polyglycolic acid composite disks (Fu-PGA disks) with fluorouracil and biodegradable polymer: polyglycolic acid for more effective i.p. chemotherapy. We inserted the Fu-PGA disk(s) in the peritoneal cavity of rat and pharmacokinetic study was performed to measure fluorouracil concentration in the peritoneal fluid, plasma, liver, kidney and heart tissue at 24 h, 72 h and 168 h after insertion of Fu-PGA disk(s). Myelosuppressive action of this composite also was determined following its administration. The data of this study suggested that Fu-PGA composite will be a new device releasing drugs in a controlled manner and having target-ability to peritoneum, and this device will be improving the efficacy of i.p. chemotherapy for gastric adenocarcinoma.

L21 ANSWER 84 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:348369 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:334740
TITLE: Alterations of intratumoral pharmacokinetics of 5-fluorouracil in head and neck carcinoma during simultaneous radiochemotherapy
AUTHOR(S): Schlemmer, Heinz-Peter; Becker, Markus; Bachert, Peter; Dietz, Andreas; Rudat, Volker; Vanselow, Bernhard; Wollensack, Petra; Zuna, Iwan; Knopp, Michael V.; Weidauer, Hagen; Wannenmacher, Michael; Van Kaick, Gerhard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Program Radiological Diagnostics and Therapy, German Cancer Research Center (Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum), University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, 69120, Germany
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1999), 59(10), 2363-2369
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: AACR Subscription Office
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The kinetics of local drug uptake and metabolism of the anticancer drug 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) has been monitored by means of 19F NMR spectroscopy in 17 patients with neck tumors during concurrent radiochemotherapy. All of the patients underwent an accelerated hyperfractionated, concomitant-boost radiochemotherapy with 5-FU [600 or 1000 mg/m2 of body surface (b.s.)] and carboplatin (70 mg/m2 of b.s.). Serial 19F NMR spectra were obtained during and after the administration of 5-FU in a 1.5-T scanner with the use of a 5-cm diameter surface coil positioned on a cervical lymph node metastasis. Examns. were performed at day 1 of therapy and, in 13 patients, also after 43.5 Gy of irradiation at day 1 of the second chemotherapy cycle. Resonances of 5-FU and the catabolites 5,6-dihydro-5-fluorouracil (DHFU) and α-fluoro-β-alanine (FBAL) were resolved in the tumor spectra. The median of the 5-FU and FBAL levels was significantly higher (more than 2-fold) at the second compared with the first examination, whereas the level of DHFU did not change. This effect could indicate an increased delivery of 5-FU into the interstitial space of the tumor in the course of the combined treatment, which would result in an enhanced exposure of the tumor cells to the drug. A potential mechanism for synergy between radio- and chemotherapy is discussed, but alternative mechanisms are also being considered. The findings indicate that a method is available to rationally address the design of dosing schedules in concurrent therapy regimens.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (28 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 85 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:276365 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:322426
TITLE: Concurrent cisplatin-based radiotherapy and chemotherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer
AUTHOR(S): Rose, Peter G.; Bundy, Brian N.; Watkins, Edwin B.; Thigpen, J. Tate; Deppe, Gunther; Maiman, Mitchell A.; Clarke-Pearson, Daniel L.; Insalaco, Sam
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Gynecologic Oncology, Department of Reproductive Biology, University Hospitals of Cleveland and Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, USA
SOURCE: New England Journal of Medicine (1999), 340(15), 1144-1153
CODEN: NEJMAG; ISSN: 0028-4793
PUBLISHER: Massachusetts Medical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB On behalf of the Gynecol. Oncol. Group, we performed a randomized trial of radiotherapy in combination with three concurrent chemotherapy regimens - cisplatin alone; cisplatin, fluorouracil, and hydroxyurea; and hydroxyurea alone - in patients with locally advanced cervical cancer. Women with primary untreated invasive squamous-cell carcinoma, adenosquamous carcinoma, or adenocarcinoma of the cervix of stage IIB, III, or IVA, without involvement of the para-aortic lymph nodes, were enrolled. The patients had to have a leukocyte count of at least 3000 per cubic millimeter, a platelet count of at least 100,000 per cubic millimeter, a serum creatinine level no higher than 2 mg per dL (177 μmol per L), and adequate hepatic function. All patients received external-beam radiotherapy according to a strict protocol. Patients were randomly assigned to receive one of three chemotherapy regimens: 40 mg of cisplatin per square meter of body-surface area per wk for six weeks (group 1); 50 mg of cisplatin per square meter on days 1 and 29, followed by 4 g of fluorouracil per square meter given as a 96-h infusion on days 1 and 29, and 2 g of oral hydroxyurea per square meter twice weekly for six weeks (group 2); or 3 g of oral hydroxyurea per square meter twice weekly for six weeks (group 3). The anal. included 526 women. The median duration of follow-up was 35 mo. Both groups that received cisplatin had a higher rate of progression-free survival than the group that received hydroxyurea alone (P<0.001 for both comparisons). The relative risks of progression of disease or death were 0.57 (95 % confidence interval, 0.42 to 0.78) in group 1 and 0.55 (95 % confidence interval, 0.40 to 0.75) in group 2, as compared with group 3. The overall survival rate was significantly higher in groups 1 and 2 than in group 3, with relative risks of death of 0.61 (95 % confidence interval, 0.44 to 0.85) and 0.58 (95 % confidence interval, 0.41 to 0.81), resp. Regimens of radiotherapy and chemotherapy that contain cisplatin improve the rates of survival and progression-free survival among women with locally advanced cervical cancer.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 266 THERE ARE 266 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (266 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 86 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:262135 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:276741
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the treatment of primary and metastatic neoplastic diseases using arsenic compounds

INVENTOR(S): Ellison, Ralph M.; Mermelstein, Fred H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Polarx Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9918798	A1	19990422	WO 1998-US21782	19981015 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2307208	A1	19990422	CA 1998-2307208	19981015 <--
AU 9910893	A	19990503	AU 1999-10893	19981015 <--
AU 751932	B2	20020829		
EP 1022951	A1	20000802	EP 1998-953552	19981015 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9813085	A	20000822	BR 1998-13085	19981015 <--
TR 2000001959	T2	20001121	TR 2000-1959	19981015 <--
NZ 503973	A	20010928	NZ 1998-503973	19981015 <--
JP 2001519366	T	20011023	JP 2000-515442	19981015 <--
US 20020183385	A1	20021205	US 1998-173531	19981015 <--
US 6875451	B2	20050405		
EP 1374875	A2	20040102	EP 2003-19595	19981015 <--
EP 1374875	A3	20040107		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
EP 1378240	A2	20040107	EP 2003-19594	19981015 <--
EP 1378240	A3	20040114		
EP 1378240	B1	20080910		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
EP 1378241	A1	20040107	EP 2003-19629	19981015 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
EP 1391206	A1	20040225	EP 2003-19628	19981015 <--
EP 1391206	B1	20080702		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
EP 1419778	A1	20040519	EP 2003-29713	19981015 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
EP 1466607	A1	20041013	EP 2004-7847	19981015 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
EP 1621077	A1	20060201	EP 2005-77338	19981015
EP 1621077	B1	20080924		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
AT 399560	T	20080715	AT 2003-19628	19981015
PT 1391206	E	20080813	PT 2003-19628	19981015
AT 407683	T	20080915	AT 2003-19594	19981015

AT	409043	T	20081015	AT	2005-77338	19981015
PT	1621077	E	20081104	PT	2005-77338	19981015
PT	1378240	E	20081114	PT	2003-19594	19981015
ES	2309258	T3	20081216	ES	2003-19628	19981015
EP	2018858	A1	20090128	EP	2008-16665	19981015
	R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, AL, LT, LV, MK, RO, SI					
ES	2312701	T3	20090301	ES	2003-19594	19981015
ES	2313201	T3	20090301	ES	2005-77338	19981015
NO	2000001977	A	20000613	NO	2000-1977	20000414 <--
MX	2000003655	A	20010731	MX	2000-3655	20000414 <--
HK	1061198	A1	20081017	HK	2004-104292	20010129
HK	1061199	A1	20090403	HK	2004-104293	20010129
AU	2002308909	A1	20030320	AU	2002-308909	20021128 <--
AU	2002308909	B2	20060427			
US	20050100611	A1	20050512	US	2003-640399	20030814
US	7163703	B2	20070116			
US	20050191367	A1	20050901	US	2003-640403	20030814
US	7132116	B2	20061107			
US	20040047916	A1	20040311	US	2003-649944	20030828 <--
US	20040115283	A1	20040617	US	2003-649776	20030828 <--
US	7179493	B2	20070220			
US	20040096518	A1	20040520	US	2003-698625	20031103 <--
US	7205001	B2	20070417			
US	20040161475	A1	20040819	US	2004-776504	20040212 <--
US	20040197420	A1	20041007	US	2004-789604	20040227 <--
US	20040197421	A1	20041007	US	2004-789628	20040227 <--
HK	1085886	A1	20090605	HK	2006-108235	20060725

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1997-62375P	P	19971015
	AU 1999-10893	A3	19981015
	EP 1998-953552	A3	19981015
	EP 2005-77338	A3	19981015
	US 1998-173531	A3	19981015
	WO 1998-US21782	W	19981015
	HK 2001-100623	A3	20010129

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Arsenic compds. are used to treat a variety of neoplastic diseases, including metastatic neoplastic diseases.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 87 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:794134 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	130:162776
TITLE:	Therapeutic evaluation of compounds in the SCID-RA papillomavirus model
AUTHOR(S):	Lobe, David C.; Kreider, John W.; Phelps, William C.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Virology, Glaxo Wellcome, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA
SOURCE:	Antiviral Research (1998), 40(1-2), 57-71 CODEN: ARSRDR; ISSN: 0166-3542
PUBLISHER:	Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB A previous study by Kreider (Kreider et al., 1979) indicated that rabbit skin, which had been transplanted to immunodeficient nude mice, could be successfully infected with cottontail rabbit papillomavirus (CRPV). The authors have extended this observation in developing a rodent model for evaluation of compds. for activity against the papillomaviruses. In this

model (called the SCID-Ra model), rabbit ear skin is transplanted to the dorsum of SCID mice and allowed to heal for 3 wk. Infection with CRPV by scarification leads to the growth of warty lesions within 2-3 wk in >95% of the animals. Topical and/or systemic therapy can be initiated at various times post infection (PI). Weekly lesion scores are recorded and compds. are evaluated for their ability to suppress wart growth when compared to untreated control mice. Ribavirin, which has had a suppressive effect both in the clinic for the treatment of respiratory papillomatosis and on the growth of warts in the rabbit back model, was evaluated and showed significant anti-proliferative activity with oral dosing. Both antiviral and antiproliferative compds. including podophyllin and 5-fluorouracil, which have been used clin. for the treatment of human papillomavirus (HPV) infections, were evaluated in this model. The anti-mitotic compound, Navelbine (vinorelbine tartrate), which is used for the treatment of non-small cell lung carcinoma was evaluated in this system and showed significant inhibition of wart growth with somewhat less topical cytotoxicity when compared to podophyllotoxin.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 88 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:634706 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:339412

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:68989a,68992a

TITLE: Intratumoral conversion of 5-fluorocytosine to 5-fluorouracil by monoclonal antibody-cytosine deaminase conjugates: noninvasive detection of prodrug activation by magnetic resonance spectroscopy and spectroscopic imaging

AUTHOR(S): Aboagye, Eric O.; Artemov, Dmitri; Senter, Peter D.; Bhujwalla, Zaver M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Radiology, Oncology Section, Division of MR Research, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, 21205, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Research (1998), 58(18), 4075-4078
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The monitoring of antibody-directed enzyme-prodrug therapies requires evaluation of drug activation within the tissues of interest. We have demonstrated the feasibility of noninvasive magnetic resonance spectroscopy and spectroscopic imaging (chemical shift imaging) to detect activation of the prodrug 5-fluorocytosine (5-FCyt) to the cytotoxic species 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) by monoclonal antibody-cytosine deaminase (CD) conjugates. In vitro, L6-CD but not 1F5-CD selectively metabolized 5-FCyt to 5-FU on H2981 human lung adenocarcinoma cells because of the presence and absence of cell surface L6 and CD20 antigens, resp. After pretreatment of H2981 tumor-bearing mice with L6-CD, in vivo metabolism of 5-FCyt to 5-FU within the tumors was detected by 19F magnetic resonance spectroscopy; the chemical shift separation between 5-FCyt and 5-FU resonances was .apprx.1.2 ppm. 5-FU levels were 50-100% of 5-FCyt levels in tumors 10-60 min after 5-FCyt administration. Whole body 19F chemical shift imaging (6+6 mm in-plane resolution) of tumor-bearing mice demonstrated the highest signal intensity of 5-FU within the tumor region. This study supports further development of noninvasive magnetic resonance methods for preclin. and clin. monitoring of CD enzyme-prodrug

therapies.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (30 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 89 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:527214 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:131244
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:26693a,26696a
TITLE: Method of treating cancer using alkylglycerols in conjunction with chemotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Firshein, Richard N.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9832447	A1	19980730	WO 1998-US1411	19980127 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6121245	A	20000919	US 1997-791757	19970129 <--
AU 9862490	A	19980818	AU 1998-62490	19980127 <--
EP 1011685	A1	20000628	EP 1998-904676	19980127 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-791757 A1 19970129
WO 1998-US1411 W 19980127
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:131244
AB Tumor cell kill is increased and the sensitivity of tumors to chemotherapeutic agents is increased by the administration of an alkylglycerol together with the chemotherapeutic agent.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 90 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:293396 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:3862
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:963a
TITLE: Enhancement of tumor cell chemosensitivity and radiosensitivity using single chain intracellular antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Buchsbaum, Donald J.; Curiel, David T.; Stackhouse, Murray
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UAB Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9818489	A1	19980507	WO 1997-US19911	19971030 <--
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9852431	A	19980522	AU 1998-52431	19971030 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-29673P	P 19961030
			WO 1997-US19911	W 19971030

AB The present invention provides a method of enhancing the chemosensitivity and radiosensitivity of a neoplastic cell expressing an oncoprotein that stimulates proliferation of the cell. Abrogation of tumor cell resistance is achieved by transfection with a nucleic acid mol. encoding an scFv antibody homolog, wherein the homolog is expressed intracellularly and binds to the oncoprotein in the endoplasmic reticulum. An intracellular single-chain antibody, directed to the erbB-2 oncoprotein, is shown to down-regulate its surface expression in breast and ovarian carcinoma cells lines and increase the sensitivity to cisplatin and x-irradiation

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 91 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:50154 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:175771
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:34495a,34498a
TITLE: Effects of PALA on the pharmacokinetics of 5-fluorouracil
AUTHOR(S): Nassim, Mark Adel; Rouini, Mohammad R.; Cripps, M. Christine; Shirazi, Farshad H.; Veerasinghan, Shereeni; Molepo, J. Matshela; Obrocea, Micheal; Redmond, Diedre; Bates, Susan; Fry, Diane; Stewart, David J.; Goel, Rakesh
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ottawa Regional Cancer Centre, Ottawa, ON, K1Y 4K7, Can.
SOURCE: Oncology Reports (1998), 5(1), 217-221
CODEN: OCRPEW; ISSN: 1021-335X
PUBLISHER: Oncology Reports
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB N-(phosphonacetyl)-L-aspartate (PALA) modulates the activity of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) by inhibiting pyrimidine biosynthesis. A cross-over study was conducted to determine whether PALA affects the pharmacokinetic parameters of 5-FU in patients given 5-FU/folinic acid (FA). Six patients (3 males, 3 females) aged 63±4.3 (mean ± SD) years (body surface area of 1.84±18 m2) with metastatic colorectal carcinoma were given two courses of treatment. The treatment consisted of 250 mg/m2 of PALA on day 1 followed by 20 mg/m2 FA and 400 mg/m2 5-FU (5 min i.v. bolus injection) on days 2-5 in one cycle of treatment (PALA+). In another treatment cycle, these doses of 5-FU and FA were given for all 5 days without PALA (PALA-). The two courses were given four weeks apart. It was determined by random selection whether the course with PALA was given before or after the course without PALA. Blood samples were collected over a period of three hours, starting from the beginning of 5-FU infusion on days 2 and 5 of both courses. Plasma concns. of 5-FU were determined by an HPLC technique. Pharmacokinetic parameters were calculated using a non-compartmental model. While there were

no significant differences between pharmacokinetic parameters in the PALA+ vs PALA- courses, there was a trend towards a decreasing area under the curve (AUC) and increasing clearance (Cl) in PALA+ courses of treatment.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 92 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:511962 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:117382

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:22505a,22508a

TITLE: Oxidized glutathione, salts, and derivatives as enhancers of endogenous production of cytokines and hemopoietic factors, and methods of therapeutic use

INVENTOR(S): Balazovsky, Mark Borisovich; Kozhemyakin, Leonid Andreevich

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Balazovsky, Mark Borisovich, Russia; Kozhemyakin, Leonid Andreevich

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 9721444	A1	19970619	WO 1996-RU340	19961210	<--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN					
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
RU 2089179	C1	19970910	RU 1995-120403	19951214	<--
WO 9721443	A1	19970619	WO 1996-RU226	19960808	<--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, RU					
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AP 928	A	20010115	AP 1998-1260	19961201	<--
W: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG					
AU 9711130	A	19970703	AU 1997-11130	19961210	<--
EP 869809	A1	19981014	EP 1996-941915	19961210	<--
EP 869809	B1	20020327			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
RU 2153351	C2	20000727	RU 1998-108088	19961210	<--
JP 2000515111	T	20001114	JP 1997-521965	19961210	<--
AT 214936	T	20020415	AT 1996-941915	19961210	<--
US 6492329	B1	20021210	US 2000-702701	20001031	<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

RU 1995-120403	A	19951214
WO 1996-RU226	A	19960808
US 1996-733886	A	19961018
WO 1996-RU340	A	19961210
US 1996-766557	A	19961211

AB A method for stimulating endogenous production of cytokines and hemopoietic factors comprises topical or parenteral administration of an effective amount of oxidized glutathione, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or derivative thereof, for a period sufficient to stimulate the endogenous production to obtain a therapeutic effect. The oxidized glutathione and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or derivative is introduced along with an extender of their half life. The compds. of the invention may be used in the treatment of neoplasms, immune diseases, etc.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 93 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:404609 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:75654

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:14273a

TITLE: Sensitization of cancer cells treated with cytotoxic drugs to Fas-mediated cytotoxicity

AUTHOR(S): Micheau, Olivier; Solary, Eric; Hammann, Arlette; Martin, Francois; Dimanche-Boitrel, Marie-Therese

CORPORATE SOURCE: Unite de Formation et de Recherche de Medecine, Contrat Jeune Formation de I'Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale (INSERM) 94-08, Dijon, 21033, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of the National Cancer Institute (1997), 89(11), 783-789
CODEN: JNCIEQ; ISSN: 0027-8874

PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The transmembrane receptor Fas, together with its protein-binding partner (Fas ligand), is a key regulator of programmed cell death (i.e., apoptosis). Fas and Fas ligand also influence the ability of cytotoxic T lymphocytes and natural killer cells to eliminate tumor cells. However, by inducing apoptosis in activated T cells, the Fas/Fas ligand system may protect some tumor cells from clearance by the immune system. Anticancer drugs enhance Fas ligand expression on the surface of Fas receptor-expressing leukemia cells, thus suggesting that apoptosis caused by these drugs may be mediated via the Fas/Fas ligand system. This study was conducted to further investigate the relationship between the modulation of Fas receptor gene and protein expression by treatment of cells with cytotoxic drugs and the immune clearance of tumor cells. Fas expression on human HT29 colon carcinoma cells treated with a variety of anticancer drugs (cisplatin, doxorubicin, mitomycin C, fluorouracil, and camptothecin) was analyzed by use of quant. flow cytometry. Human HCT8R and HCT116 colon carcinoma cells and human U937 leukemia cells were treated with cisplatin only and analyzed in the same way. Fas ligand mRNA and protein levels were studied by use of a reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction assay and by flow cytometry. Fas gene expression and mRNA levels in cisplatin-treated HT29 cells were characterized by use of in vitro nuclear run-on and northern blot hybridization assays. The cytotoxic activities of agonistic anti-Fas antibodies, Fas ligand, and allogeneic peripheral blood leukocytes, in the absence or presence of Fas-blocking monoclonal antibodies, against tumor cells were assessed by methylene blue staining and chromium-51 release assays. Clin. relevant concns. of cisplatin, doxorubicin, mitomycin C, fluorouracil, or camptothecin enhanced Fas receptor expression on the plasma membrane of HT29 cells. Cisplatin-mediated increases in Fas expression were confirmed in HCT8R, HCT116, and U937 cells. The

enhancement of Fas protein expression was associated with an increased sensitivity of cisplatin-treated tumor cells to agonistic anti-Fas antibodies, to soluble Fas ligand, and to allogeneic peripheral blood leukocyte-mediated cytotoxicity. Each of these effects was blocked by co-treatment of the cells with antagonistic anti-Fas antibody. In addition to their direct cytotoxic effects, chemotherapeutic drugs sensitize tumor cells to Fas-mediated cytotoxicity and Fas-dependent immune clearance. On the basis of these findings, new strategies might be developed to improve the efficacy of these drugs.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 183 THERE ARE 183 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (183 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 94 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:395476 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:85994

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:16425a,16428a

TITLE: Cytotoxicity of 5-fluorouracil released from a bioadhesive patch into uterine cervical tissue

AUTHOR(S): McCarron, P. A.; Woolfson, A. D.; McCafferty, D. F.; Price, J. H.; Sidhu, H.; Hickey, G. I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: School Pharmacy, Medical Biol. Centre, Queen's Univ. Belfast, Belfast, BT9 7BL, UK

SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1997), 151(1), 69-74
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB HeLa cells were used as a model cell line to evaluate the cytotoxic concentration of 5-fluorouracil as a candidate drug for the topical treatment of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN). Cytotoxicity was measured by exposing cell suspensions to increasing concns. of drug and measuring the decreased rate of cell growth. Results were confirmed by photographing monolayers and estimating the ratio of cells entering mitosis. A drug concentration of 10-4M was cytotoxic. Cervical tissue samples were exposed for either 4 or 24 h periods to 5-fluoruracil released from a bioadhesive cervical patch containing 20 mg of drug. The concentration distribution of 5-fluoruracil through cervical tissue were estimated from the amts., as determined by HPLC, extracted from tissue slices harvested at depths down to 5 mm from the surface. Even at this depth, the tissue concentration following a 24-h exposure to 5-fluorouracil was 100-fold that of the determined cytotoxic drug concentration, indicating that the patch delivery system could result in clin. effective drug concns. in those areas of the cervical stroma where pre-cancerous lesions characteristic of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia can occur.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 95 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:222846 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:258646

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:49901a,49904a

TITLE: Doxorubicin sensitizes human bladder carcinoma

cells to Fas-mediated cytotoxicity
AUTHOR(S): Mizutani, Youichi; Okada, Yusaku; Yoshida, Osamu; Fukumoto, Manabu; Bonavida, Benjamin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Urology, Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto University, Kyoto, 606, Japan
SOURCE: Cancer (New York) (1997), 79(6), 1180-1189
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The resistance of bladder carcinoma to anticancer chemotherapeutic agents remains a major problem. Hence, several immunotherapeutic approaches have been developed to treat the drug-resistant cancer cells. Fas antigen (Fas) and Fas ligand participate in cytotoxicity mediated by T lymphocytes and natural killer cells. Like Fas ligand, anti-Fas monoclonal antibody (MoAb) induces apoptosis of the cells expressing Fas. This study examined whether bladder carcinoma cells are sensitive to cytotoxicity mediated by anti-Fas MoAb and whether anticancer agents synergize with anti-Fas MoAb in cytotoxicity. Cytotoxicity was determined by a 1-day microculture tetrazolium dye assay. Synergy was assessed by isobolog. anal. The T24 human bladder carcinoma cell line constitutively expressed the Fas on the cell surface; however, T24 line was resistant to anti-Fas MoAb. Treatment of T24 cells with anti-Fas MoAb in combination with mitomycin C, methotrexate, or 5-fluorouracil did not overcome their resistance to these agents. However, treatment of T24 cells with a combination of anti-Fas MoAb and doxorubicin resulted in a synergistic cytotoxic effect. In addition, the doxorubicin-resistant T24 cells were sensitive to treatment with a combination of anti-Fas MoAb and doxorubicin. Synergy was also achieved in three other bladder carcinoma cell lines and four freshly derived human bladder carcinoma cells. Treatment with anti-Fas MoAb in combination with epirubicin or pirarubicin also resulted in a synergistic cytotoxic effect on T24 cells. The mechanisms of synergy were examined Anti-Fas MoAb did not affect the intracellular accumulation of doxorubicin, the expression of P-glycoprotein, or the expression of the antioxidant glutathione S-transferase-π mRNA. However, treatment with doxorubicin enhanced the expression of Fas on T24 cells. This study demonstrated that treatment of bladder carcinoma cells with doxorubicin sensitized the cells to lysis by anti-Fas MoAb. The synergistic effect obtained with established doxorubicin-resistant bladder carcinoma cells and freshly isolated bladder carcinoma cells suggests that drug-resistant bladder carcinoma cells can be sensitized by doxorubicin to Fas- and Fas ligand-mediated cytotoxicity by lymphocytes. Furthermore, the sensitization required low concns. of doxorubicin, thus supporting the in vivo application of a combination of chemotherapy and immunotherapy in the treatment of drug-resistant and/or immunotherapy-resistant bladder carcinoma.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 72 THERE ARE 72 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (72 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 96 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:222842 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:233263
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:44969a,44972a
TITLE: Bimonthly high dose leucovorin and 5-fluorouracil 48-hour infusion with interferon-alpha-2a in patients with advanced colorectal carcinoma
AUTHOR(S): Tournigand, Christophe; Louvet, Christophe; De Gramont, Aimery; Lucchi, Elisabeth; Seitz, Jean-Francois; Mal, Frederic; Raymond, Eric; Cady, Jean; Carola, Elisabeth; et al.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hopital Saint-Antoine, Paris, Fr.
SOURCE: Cancer (New York) (1997), 79(6), 1094-1099
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The rationale for the modulation of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) with interferon-alpha (IFN) is inhibition of 5-FU catabolism and 5-FU resistance. Clin. trials have shown debatable results when IFN is given in high doses with 5-FU used as a bolus alone or in combination with leucovorin (LV). A first-line Phase II study was performed in 50 patients with metastatic colorectal carcinoma who were given a bimonthly combination of high dose LV, a high dose 48-h infusion of 5-FU, and a low dose of IFN. The regimen was comprised of a 2-h infusion of LV, 500 mg/m2, on each of 2 consecutive days, and a 48-h infusion of 5-FU, 1.5 to 2 g/m2/24 h, starting after Day 1 of LV treatment every 2 wk until there was evidence of disease progression. IFN was administered s.c. three times weekly at a dose of 3 MU (body surface area [BSA] < 1.75 m2) or 4.5 MU (BSA ≥ 1.75 m2). World Health Organization toxicity Grade 3-4 occurred in 21 patients (42%): diarrhea in 6%, mucositis in 12%, neutropenia in 30%, and alopecia in 8%. The overall response rate was 44%; 1 patient had a complete response (2%), 21 had partial responses (42%), 23 had stable disease (46%), and 5 had disease progression (10%). The median progression free survival was 9 mo, and median survival was 25 mo. Bimonthly high dose LV, a high dose 48-h infusion of 5-FU, and a low dose of IFN had good activity in patients with advanced colorectal carcinoma. However, as in other schedules of LV and 5-FU, IFN induces high grade toxicity.

L21 ANSWER 97 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:502370 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:132013
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:24421a,24424a
TITLE: Regional chemotherapy for inoperable pancreatic carcinoma
AUTHOR(S): Muchmore, James H.; Preslan, Janet E.; George, William J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School Medicine, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, 70112, USA
SOURCE: Cancer (New York) (1996), 78(3, Suppl.), 664-673
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Survival for adenocarcinoma of the pancreatic remains unchanged over the last two decades. The majority of patients (85%) are diagnosed with an inoperable tumor. Patterns of failure reveal that pancreatic cancer involves three compartments: the pancreatic bed and regional lymph nodes, the liver and the peritoneal surfaces. Twelve patients with advanced, unresectable pancreatic cancer, Stage II/III, were treated with regional intra-arterial chemotherapy and extra-corporeal hemofiltration directed towards the pancreatic tumor-bearing area and the liver. Five patients had an arterial catheter/port system placed within the celiac axis; the rest had an angiog. placed arterial catheter. All patients had a 16 Fr PFM filtration catheter inserted in the vena cava positioning the tip at the level of the diaphragm and then connected to a hemofiltration unit. Mitomycin C was infused over 25 min followed by 5-FU over 10 min. The hemofiltration was begun before the drug infusion and continued for 70 min. The twelve patients underwent 33 cycles of regional chemotherapy plus hemofiltration. Five patients had a partial response

(45.5%), five had stable disease (45.5%), and one had progression (9%). Four patients were re-explored with one patient undergoing a curative resection. The average survival for patients with unresectable pancreatic adenocarcinoma is 13 mo. Tumor implantation and progression on the peritoneal surfaces remains the major site of treatment failure. Regional chemotherapy plus hemofiltration with MMC and 5-FU appears to improve the response of Stage II/III inoperable pancreatic cancer and can convert some patients to resectability without significant complications and with no mortality.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 98 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:697820 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:104894
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:18523a,18526a
TITLE: Use of the fluorescence-activated cell sorter (FACS) for in vitro assays of developmental toxicity
AUTHOR(S): Hooghe, R. J.; Ooms, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Environment Div., Flemish Inst. Technological Res., Mol, B-2400, Belg.
SOURCE: Toxicology in Vitro (1995), 9(3), 349-54
CODEN: TIVIEQ; ISSN: 0887-2333
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Our objective is to predict embryotoxicity with reliable in vitro techniques. In several exptl. systems, differentiation is accompanied by changes in the glycosylation pattern of cell-surface glycoconjugates. This is also the case with embryonal carcinoma cells. We have monitored the expression of receptors for wheat germ agglutinin (WGA). Murine embryonal carcinoma cells (P19 and F9) were exposed in vitro to xenobiotics for 1-3 days, then incubated successively with WGA-biotin (15 μg/mL) and streptavidin-phycoerythrin (SA-PE) (20 μg/mL), each for 30 min at room temperature Cell- surface fluorescence was then analyzed using a fluorescence-activated cell sorter (FACS). Exposure to 1 μM retinoic acid, a known inducer of differentiation, altered glycosylation as indicated by changes in WGA binding. Clear-cut effects were also observed after exposure to salts of arsenic (20 μM), or nickel (50 μM), and to methotrexate (1 μg/mL), fluorouracil (1.3 μg/mL) or actinomycin D (0.04 μg/mL). These compds. affected the percentage of pos. cells, the intensity of labeling, or both. Two non-teratogenic compds. (metronidazole and sulfonilamide) have also been tested and had no effect. Lectin histochem. of embryonal carcinoma cells exposed to potentially toxic agents holds promise as a method for predicting embryotoxicity. FACS anal. allows rapid quantification.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 99 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:625445 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:47488
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:8283a,8286a
TITLE: Low doses of anticancer drugs increase susceptibility of tumor cells to lysis by autologous killer cells
AUTHOR(S): Matsuoka, Hiroaki; Eura, Masao; Chikamatsu, Kazuaki; Nakano, Koji; Kanzaki, Yuichi; Masuyama, Keisuke; Ishikawa, Takeru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Otolaryngology, Kumanoto University School Medicine, Kumamoto, 860, Japan

SOURCE: Anticancer Research (1995), 15(1), 87-92
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Pretreatment of squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) cells from four patients with low doses of cisplatin, carboplatin or 5-fluorouracil increased the susceptibility to lysis by autologous killer cells in vitro. Exposure of two SCC cell lines to low doses of these drugs increased the cell surface expression of both HLA class I and intercellular adhesion mol.-1 (ICAM-1). HLA class II, neural cell adhesion mol., and B7 were not expressed on the cell surface before or after such treatment. The results suggest that these drugs increase the susceptibility of tumor cells to autologous cell-mediated cytotoxicity, at least in part, by enhancing the expression of HLA class I and ICAM-1.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 100 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:534226 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:281603
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:51063a,51066a
TITLE: Differential effects of recombinant interferon-alpha and 5-fluorouracil against colon cancer cells or against peripheral blood mononuclear cells
AUTHOR(S): Filippi, Rosaria De; Prete, Salvatore P.; Giuliani, Anna; Silvi, Enrico; Yamaue, Hiroki; Nieroda, Carol A.; Greiner, John W.; Vecchis, Liana De; Bonmassar, Enzo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory Tumor Immunology and Biology, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, USA
SOURCE: Anticancer Research (1994), 14(5A), 1767-73
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Comparative studies on the suppressive effects of recombinant interferon-alpha (IFN-α), 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), or IFN-α + 5-FU have been performed in vitro on colon carcinoma cells (HT-29 cell line) and PHA-stimulated mononuclear cells (MNC) of peripheral blood obtained from healthy donors. IFN-α was used at 500 U/mL against HT-29 cells and at 1000 U/mL against MNC on day 1 of culture; 5-FU was used at 250 μM against HT-29 and at 1400 μM against MNC on day 2 of culture. The results show that: (a) IFN-α inhibited MNC and HT-29 cells by 13.4% and 32.9%, resp.; (b) 5-FU inhibited MNC and HT-29 cells by 54.7% and 87.0%, resp.; (c) IFN-α + 5-FU resulted in a stronger inhibition of HT-29 cells (i.e., 96.1%). In contrast, that combination was significantly less suppressive than 5-FU alone when MNC were used as targets (i.e., 35.9% inhibition). Natural cell-mediated cytotoxic activity relative to 106 MNC was not markedly altered by all agents alone or in combination. Moreover, treatment with IFN-α, 5-FU or IFN-α + 5-FU resulted in a marked increase in the number of HT-29 cells pos. for the CEA surface antigen. These data seem to provide further rational support of the clin. use of IFN-α + 5-FU in colorectal cancer, based on the differential toxicity of this drug combination on tumor vs. normal immunocompetent cells.

L21 ANSWER 101 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:524394 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:256405
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:46537a,46540a
TITLE: Prevention and control of cancer with antiinflammatory agents and hyaluronic acid

INVENTOR(S): Falk, Rudolf E.; Asculai, Samuel S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Norpharmco Inc., Can.
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 213 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2097892	A1	19941207	CA 1993-2097892	19930607 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CA 1993-2097892	19930607

AB A method of conditioning the immune system in humans to resist the formation of ≥1 cancerous tissue types comprises administering a nontoxic dosage amount of a composition comprising pharmaceutical excipients, a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agent, hyaluronic acid and/or salts or derivs. thereof, and optionally vitamin C. Thus, repeated topical application of a 2.5% Na hyaluronate gel containing 3% Na diclofenac to basal cell carcinomas of the skin resulted in regression and disappearance of the lesions.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 102 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:316085 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:89434
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:16771a,16774a
TITLE: Formulations containing hyaluronic acid for facilitation of drug transport
INVENTOR(S): Falk, Rudolf E.; Asculai, Samuel S.; Klein, Ehud S.; Harper, David W.; Hochman, David; Purschke, Don
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Norpharmco Inc., Can.
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 117 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2089621	A1	19940817	CA 1993-2089621	19930216 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CA 1993-2089621	19930216

AB Pharmaceutical compns. are provided from which effective nontoxic (to the patient) dosage amts. may be taken and applied to the skin and/or exposed tissue of a human, each effective dosage amount comprising pharmaceutical excipients suitable for topical application, an effective nontoxic dosage amount of a drug to treat a disease and/or condition of the skin and/or exposed tissue, and an effective nontoxic dosage amount of hyaluronic acid or its salts, homologs, analogs, derivs., complexes, esters, fragments, and/or subunits sufficient to facilitate or cause transport of the drug to a site in the skin, including epidermis or exposed tissue, resulting in its accumulation for a prolonged period of time. Thus, a gel containing glycerin 150, PhCH2OH 90, diclofenac Na 90, Na hyaluronate 75 g, and water 2795 mL, applied topically to cutaneous basal cell carcinoma several times a day for several wk, caused disappearance of the carcinoma.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 103 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:309098 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:64428
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:12191a,12194a
TITLE: Treatment of disease employing hyaluronic acid to facilitate transport of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
INVENTOR(S): Falk, Rudolf E.; Asculai, Samuel S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Norpharmco Inc., Can.
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 116 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2089635	A1	19940817	CA 1993-2089635	19930216 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CA 1993-2089635	19930216

AB A pharmaceutical composition comprises a plurality of effective nontoxic dosage amts. of a NSAID for topical administration to the site of pathol. and/or trauma of skin and/or exposed tissue of a human patient, combined with an effective nontoxic dosage amount of hyaluronic acid and/or its salts, homologs, analogs, derivs., complexes, esters, fragments, and/or subunits to facilitate or cause transport of the drug to the site of the pathol. and/or trauma. Thus, application of a formulation containing glycerin 150, PhCH2OH 90, diclofenac Na 90, Na hyaluronate 75 g, and water 2795 mL to an actinic keratosis lesion 3 times daily for 7 days resulted in complete resolution of the lesion.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 104 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:289565 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:289565
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:50751a,50754a
TITLE: The combined action of ICI-D1694, 5-fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine and 5-fluorouracil in inhibiting the growth of a human renal cell carcinoma cell line (RPMI-SE) in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Guimaraes, Manoel A.; Greco, William R.; Slocum, Harry K.; Huben, Robert P.; Rustum, Youcef M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Urol. Oncol., Roswell Park Cancer Inst., Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA
SOURCE: International Journal of Oncology (1994), 4(1), 137-41
CODEN: IJONES; ISSN: 1019-6439
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In order to investigate possible interactions among ICI-D1694 (a new folate-analog thymidylate synthase inhibitor), 5-fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine (FdUrd) and 5-fluorouracil (FUra), the effect of these agents alone and in 2-drug combinations against a human renal cell carcinoma cell line (RPMI-SE) in vitro was investigated. The median IC50's for cell growth inhibition for ICI-D1694, FdUrd and FUra were 4.00, 7.23 and 1,340 nM, resp. To quant. assess the degree of agent-combined action for 2-agent combinations of the 3 drugs, data from combination expts. were fitted with a response surface math. model (Greco et al, Cancer Res 50: 5318-5327, 1990). In 3 expts. for each combination, moderate Loewe synergism was consistently shown for ICI-D1694/FdUrd, less prominent

Loewe synergism was indicated for FdUrd/FUra; and Loewe additivity was shown for ICI-D1694/FUra. Studies in vitro to elucidate the mechanism of the interaction of ICI-D1694 + FdURD, and in vivo to establish possible therapeutic advantages are warranted.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 105 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:462508 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:62508
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:11029a,11032a
TITLE: Characterization of a human ovarian carcinoma cell line: UCI 101
AUTHOR(S): Fuchtner, C.; Emma, D. A.; Manetta, A.; Gamboa, G.; Bernstein, R.; Liao, S. Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Obstet. Gynecol., Univ. California, Irvine, CA, 92668, USA
SOURCE: Gynecologic Oncology (1993), 48(2), 203-9
CODEN: GYNOA3; ISSN: 0090-8258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A new epithelial ovarian carcinoma cell line (UCI 101) was established from the ascitic fluid and solid tumor of a patient with progressive papillary ovarian adenocarcinoma refractory to combination chemotherapy with cyclophosphamide, adriamycin, and cisplatin as well as single-agent chemotherapy with taxol and high-dose cisplatin. The cell line grew well with an in vitro doubling time of 24 h. The cell line expressed the B 72.3 (Tag 72), CA125, MH99 (ESA), and E29 (EMA) cell surface antigens and AE1/AE3 cytokeratins. It overexpressed glycoprotein P and the epidermal growth factor receptor. The in vitro responses to single antitumor agents including adriamycin, cisplatin, dequalinium chloride, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, taxol, and tumor necrosis factor was examined I.p. transplantation of the cells into athymic mice resulted in foci of tumor on all peritoneal surfaces including the viscera and diaphragm, ultimately leading to solid bulky disease with a massive production of ascites. High levels of CA125 (>500 units/mL) were detected in the blood serum of tumor-bearing mice. Cytogenetic anal. of cultured cells showed several marker chromosomes containing deletions, duplications, and translocations. Cytol. and histol. evaluation of the xenograft revealed morphol. characteristics identical to those of the original tumor.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 106 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:261030 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:261030
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:45255a,45258a
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition and method for treatment of premalignant and malignant lesions
INVENTOR(S): Klein, Edmund
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cancer Immunology Research Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9306860 A1 19930415 WO 1992-US8349 19921007 <--
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG
AU 9277768 A 19930503 AU 1992-27768 19921007 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-772413 A2 19911007
WO 1992-US8349 A 19921007

AB A pharmaceutical composition and method for control and treatment of lesions including tumors of the skin or deep-seated origin, e.g. liver, is disclosed. The method comprises administering to a patient ≥2 sensitizing agents in amts. sufficient to induce a delayed hypersensitivity response and applying or administering to the patient a min. amount of an immunolog. preparation sufficient to induce cell-mediated challenge response. The immunolog. preparation comprises ≥2 sensitizing agents in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. A 62 yr old female diagnosed to have mycosis fungoides was placed on topical immunotherapy with dinitrochlorobenzene and 5-fluorouracil and subsequent application of topical nitrogen mustard. The skin lesions regressed or disappeared within 3 mo of the therapy and 6 yr later she was free of the disease.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 107 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:645002 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:245002
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:42171a,42174a
TITLE: Relationships between the chromatographic retention data and the effects of nucleoside derivatives in highly metastatic 3LL cells
AUTHOR(S): Pogany, G.; Cserhati, T.; Olah, J.; Valko, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Jt. Res. Organ., Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest, H-1086, Hung.
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis (1992), 10(7), 495-500
CODEN: JPBADA; ISSN: 0731-7085
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of 21 nucleoside derivs. on the [3H]-thymidine cellular uptake and on the incorporation into DNA of highly metastatic 3LL (Lewis lung carcinoma) cells has been measured. Hydrophobic and hydrophilic mol. parameters (the adsorption capacity, specific adsorption surface, lipophilicity and specific hydrophobic surface area) have been determined by using TLC. Stepwise linear regression anal. and principal component anal. have been applied in order to reveal the relationships between the mol. parameters and the effect of the nucleoside derivs. on highly metastatic 3LL cells. The first principal component obtained from the measured activity data could be attributed to the change of [3H]-thymidine cellular uptake caused by the nucleoside, while the second principal component could be regarded as the measure of the effect on the DNA incorporation of [3H]-thymidine. The effect of nucleosides on the [3H]-thymidine uptake could be explained by the specific hydrophobic and adsorption surface area of the nucleoside, on the other hand the effect on the DNA incorporation could be described by the adsorption characteristics (specific hydrophilic surface area and adsorption capacity) of the derivs.

L21 ANSWER 108 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:34074 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:34074

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:5628h,5629a
TITLE: Adaptation to 5-fluorouracil of the heterogeneous human colon tumor cell line HT-29 results in the selection of cells committed to differentiation
AUTHOR(S): Lesuffleur, Thecla; Kornowski, Anne; Luccioni, Catherine; Muleris, Martine; Barbat, Alain; Beaumatin, Jacqueline; Dussaulx, Elisabeth; Dutrillaux, Bernard; Zweibaum, Alain
CORPORATE SOURCE: Unite Diff. Cell. Intest., Villejuif, 94807, Fr.
SOURCE: International Journal of Cancer (1991), 49(5), 721-30
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The HT-29 cell line contains a small proportion of differentiated, polarized, enterocytic and mucus-secreting cell types which can be selected under various conditions, e.g., glucose deprivation or methotrexate. The purpose of the present work was to investigate whether this also applied to 5-fluorouracil (FUra). Stepwise adaptation of exponentially growing cells to 1, 5, 10 and 20 μM FUra resulted, after a phase of high mortality, in the emergence of adapted subpopulations with stable growth rates and curves, and IC50 values 6, 18, 37, and 110 times higher, resp., than in untreated cells. FUra-adapted cells were all differentiated, according to 2 phenotypes: (1) polarized dome-forming cells which express carcinoembryonic antigen at their apical surface and (2) goblet cells which secrete a mucus of colonic immunoreactivity. These phenotypes are present in the parental population and are different from those selected, e.g., by glucose deprivation or methotrexate. This differentiation pattern was maintained when the cells were subcultured in drug-free medium. Resistance to FUra is acquired through gene amplification, as substantiated by a 4-6-fold increase of thymidylate synthase gene copies in cells stably adapted to the drug. Whether the same mechanism or others are responsible for the 1st steps of resistance to FUra remains to be elucidated. These results support the hypothesis that some of the cells, which are present in the parental line and are commited to differentiation possess advantages which allow them to immediately resist and secondarily adapt to FUra. Comparison of the differentiation characteristics of FUra-adapted cells with those from cells selected under other pressure conditions suggests that resistance and adaptation to either type of pressure may depend on the differentiated phenotype to which the cells are committed.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (38 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 109 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:622972 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:222972
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:37771a,37774a
TITLE: Generation of 5-fluorouracil from 5-fluorocytosine by monoclonal antibody-cytosine deaminase conjugates
AUTHOR(S): Senter, Peter D.; Su, Peter C. D.; Katsuragi, Tohoru; Sakai, Takuo; Cosand, Wesley L.; Hellstrom, Ingegerd; Hellstrom, Karl Erik
CORPORATE SOURCE: Oncogen Div., Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharm. Res. Inst., Seattle, WA, 98121, USA
SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (1991), 2(6), 447-51
CODEN: BCCHES; ISSN: 1043-1802
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cytosine deaminase (CDase) catalyzes the conversion of cytosine to uracil and is also able to convert the clin. used antifungal agent

5-fluorocytosine (5FC) into the anticancer drug 5-fluorouracil (5FU). The enzyme was purified from bakers' yeast CDase had a mol. weight of .apprx.32 kDa and was composed of 2 subunits of equal mol. wts. Monoclonal antibodies were covalently attached to CDase, forming conjugates that could bind to antigens on tumor cell surfaces. The combination of L6-CDase and 5FC was equivalent in cytotoxic activity to 5FU when tested against the H2981 human lung adenocarcinoma cell line (L6 pos., IF5 neg.). 5FC alone was noncytotoxic. The activation of 5FC was immunol. specific since 1F5-CDase did not enhance 5FC activity.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (44 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 110 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:549928 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:149928
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:25439a,25442a
TITLE: Effects of fluoropyrimidines on cellular proliferation and biological markers of a human salivary gland adenocarcinoma cell line
AUTHOR(S): Kasai, Yasuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Dent., Univ. Tokushima, Tokushima, 770, Japan
SOURCE: Shikoku Shigakkai Zasshi (1991), 4(1), 11-28
CODEN: SSZAED; ISSN: 0914-6091
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB The fluoropyrimidine 5-fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine-5'-monophosphate (I) suppressed the growth and colony formation of HSG, a human salivary gland adenocarcinoma cell line. I induced differentiation of HSG into cells with phenotypes of myoepithelial cells and possessed antitumor activity in HSG-grafted nude mice. Growth inhibition was observed from 25 to 50 μg/mL of Tegafur (II), 1 to 5 μg/mL of I, and 0.1 to 0.5 μg/mL of 5-fluorouracil (III), 5'-fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine (IV), and 5-fluorouridine (V). II suppressed colony formation in soft agar and on plastic surfaces at concns. of 25 to 50 μg/mL. V suppressed this growth at 0.1 μg/mL. III, IV, and I suppressed the colony formation dose-dependently at concns. of more than 0.1 μg/mL, 0.1 μg/mL and 1 μg/mL, resp. HSG expressed myosin and S-100 protein β-chain when treated with 2 μg/mL of I. An ultrastructural study I-treated HSG cells showed myoepithelial cell-like structure. I suppressed the HSG growth in nude mice and elongation of the survival periods.

L21 ANSWER 111 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:434459 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:34459
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:5725a,5728a
TITLE: Characterization of adriamycin-resistant human breast cancer cells which display overexpression of a novel resistance-related membrane protein
AUTHOR(S): Chen, Yi Nan; Mickley, Lyn A.; Schwartz, Arnold M.; Acton, Edward M.; Hwang, Jaulang; Fojo, Antonio T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Cancer Treat., Natl. Cancer Inst., Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1990), 265(17), 10073-80
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Development of multidrug resistance due to overexpression of P-glycoprotein (Pgp), a cell membrane drug efflux pump, occurs commonly during in vitro selections with adriamycin (Adr). Pgp-mediated drug

resistance can be overcome by the Ca2+ channel blocker verapamil (Vp), which acts as a competitive inhibitor of drug binding and efflux. In order to identify other mechanisms of Adr resistance, an Adr-resistant subline was isolated by selecting the human breast cancer cell line MCF-7 with incremental increases of Adr in the presence of 10 μg Vp/mL. The resultant MCF-7/Adr Vp subline is 900-fold more resistant to Adr, does not overexpress Pgp, and does not exhibit a decrease in Adr accumulation. It exhibits a unique cross-resistance pattern: high cross-resistance to the potent Adr analog 3'-deamino-3'-(3-cyano-4-morpholinyl)doxorubicin, lower cross-resistance to the alkylating agent melphalan, and a sensitivity to vinblastine similar to that of the parental cell line. The levels of glutathione and glutathione S-transferase are similar in the parental line and the Adr-resistant subline. Topoisomerase II-DNA complexes measured by the K-Na dodecyl sulfate precipitation method showed a 2-3-fold decrease in the resistant subline. The MCF-7/Adr Vp cells overexpress a novel membrane protein with an apparent mol. mass of 95 kilodaltons. Polyclonal antibodies raised against the P-95 protein demonstrate a correlation between the level of expression and Adr resistance. Removal of Adr but not Vp from the selection media results in a decline in P-95 protein levels that parallels a restoration of sensitivity to Adr. Immunohistochem. demonstrates localization of the P-95 protein on the cell surface. The demonstration of high levels of the protein in clin. samples obtained from patients refractory to Adr suggests that this protein may play a role in clin. drug resistance.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 107 THERE ARE 107 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (107 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 112 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:191553 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:191553

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 112:32185a,32188a

TITLE: Intraperitoneal tumor growth and chemotherapy in a rat model

AUTHOR(S): Los, Gerrit; Ruevekamp, Marjan; Bosnie, Nel; De Graaf, Peter W.; McVie, J. Gordon

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Exp. Ther., Neth. Cancer Inst., Amsterdam, 1066 CX, Neth.

SOURCE: European Journal of Cancer & Clinical Oncology (1989), 25(12), 1857-66
CODEN: EJCODS; ISSN: 0277-5379

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A new animal model is described, in which the effects of i.p. administration of cytostatic drugs on cancers restricted to the peritoneal cavity can be studied. The tumor cell line used is a chemical induced carcinoma (CC531), sensitive in vitro to cisplatin (cDDP), carboplatin, 5-fluorouracil, doxorubicin and mitoxantrone. Three to 5 wk after i.p. inoculation of 2 + 106 ML531 cells, 80% of Wag/Rij rats develop small tumor nodules on peritoneal surfaces. Both tumor size and localization at this time are comparable to the human situation, especially to cases of min. residual disease ovarian carcinoma. The model was used to determine the usefulness of i.p. treatment in comparison to i.v. Changing the route of administration of cDDP from i.v. to i.p. increases tumor Pt concns. and prolonged survival. The model offers the possibility to study drug pharmacokinetics and tumor drug penetration related to i.p. drug administration.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 113 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:622069 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:222069
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:36557a,36560a
TITLE: Modulation of the cytotoxic effect of 5-fluorouracil by N-methylformamide on a human colon carcinoma cell line
AUTHOR(S): Zupi, Gabriella; Marangolo, Maurizio; Arancia, Giuseppe; Greco, Claudia; Laudonio, Nina; Iosi, Francesca; Formisano, Giuseppe; Malorni, Walter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Exp. Chemother., Regina Elena Inst. Cancer Res., Rome, 00161, Italy
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1988), 48(21), 6193-200
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The cytotoxic effect of the combination of N-methylformamide (NMF) with 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) on survival of the human colon cancer line HT29 was assessed. The differentiating activity of NMF was evidenced by morphol. maturation and conversion of cell culture characteristics to those consistent with a more benign phenotype. In combination expts., the noncytotoxic concentration of 1% NMF was chosen and concns. of 5-FU ranging 5-25
μg/mL were employed. Two main schedules were tested either on exponentially or stationarily growing cells: (a) NMF for 72 h followed by 12-h exposure to 5-FU; (b) 5-FU for 12 h followed by 72-h exposure to NMF. The 5-FU → NMF sequence reduced the surviving fraction of HT29 cells, while the reverse sequence did not increase the killing effect of 5-FU alone. Immunocytochem. and electron-microscopic studies seemed to confirm that the association in which the differentiating agent followed the 5-FU treatment strongly impaired cellular integrity and function and that cytoskeletal elements, particularly microfilaments, and surface structures could play an essential role in the mechanisms of cytotoxicity. Thus, the drug sequence is a critical factor for the optimal combination of 5-FU and NMF.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 114 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:431425 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:31425
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:5181a,5184a
TITLE: New chemotherapeutic drug sensitivity assay for colon carcinomas in monolayer culture
AUTHOR(S): Schroy, Paul C., III; Cohen, Alfred; Winawer, Sidney J.; Friedman, Eileen A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Cent., New York, NY, 10021, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1988), 48(11), 3236-44
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Ten previously untreated human colon carcinomas were tested for chemotherapeutic drug sensitivity in primary monolayer culture. Colon carcinomas were partly digested to groups of epithelial cells which plated with a mean efficiency of 42% on a collagen I-bovine serum albumin substrate in serum-free medium, producing patches of tightly adherent epithelial cells. The cultured cells were judged epithelial by the presence of cytokeratins, an epithelial cell surface epitope, junctional complexes, and brush borders. Each carcinoma was plated in 40-60 Petri dishes (35 mm), yielding a mean of 28 colonies per dish (6832 cells). Drugs tested in duplicate plates were mitomycin C, cisplatin, streptozotocin, and 5-fluorouracin at 0.1, 1, 10, and 100

μg/mL, and at 0.1, 1, and 2+ the peak tolerated drug concentration in serum. At 24 h after plating, any nonadherent cells were removed, and the adherent tumor cells were continuously exposed to the drugs for 3 days. Each drug induced colony lysis in a dose-dependent manner in responsive tumors. Drug-resistant, cycling cells were identified by [3H]thymidine incorporation in colonies which were not lysed by drug treatment. Each of the 10 carcinomas exhibited inherent resistance to ≥ 1 chemotherapy drug within the concentration ranges clin. achievable.

L21 ANSWER 115 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:95399 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:95399
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:15021a,15024a
TITLE: Adhesive topical drug delivery system
AUTHOR(S): Nagai, Tsuneji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Hoshi Univ., Tokyo, 142, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Controlled Release (1985), 2, 121-34
CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A new topical dosage form containing hydroxypropyl cellulose (HPC) [9004-64-2] and Carbopol 934 [9007-16-3] swelled with body fluids sticking to the disease area with a good adhesiveness when placed on topical membranes. With prepns. for carcinoma colli containing drugs such as bleomycin [11056-06-7] a high percentage of disappearance of cancerous foci was observed when they were placed on the portio vaginalis of humans. Although the oral mucosal dosage form for the absorption of insulin [9004-10-8] showed low bioavailability this was the 1st case showing that insulin could be absorbed through the oral mucosal membrane. The application of an adhesive tablet for aphthous stomatitis treatment is described. The tablet consists of 2 layers, 1 adhesive and the other supporting layer. The adhesive layer consists of HPC and Carbopol 934 containing triaminolone acetonide [76-25-5] and the supporting layer consists of lactose. Results from the clin. study showed that the average dose of triaminolone acetonide/day in the adhesive tablet was about one tenth of that obtained in the existing ointment. Side effects were not observed An improvement in aphtha was observed after the tablet administration.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (45 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 116 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:172530 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:172530
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:27061a,27064a
TITLE: Effect of implanted ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer matrixes containing 5-fluorouracil on Ehrlich ascites carcinoma
AUTHOR(S): Miyazaki, Shozo; Takeuchi, Shigemi; Sugiyama, Mieko; Takada, Masahiko; Hosokawa, Masuo; Koga, Yutaka; Kobayashi, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Higashi-Nippon-Gakuen Univ., Hokkaido, 061-02, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology (1985), 37(1), 64-6
CODEN: JPPMAB; ISSN: 0022-3573
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

I

AB The antitumor activity of ethylene-vinyl alc. copolymer (EVA) [25067-34-9] matrices containing 5-fluorouracil (I) [51-21-8] was evaluated against Ehrlich ascites carcinoma in mice. A prolongation of the life-span of tumor-bearing mice following i.p. implantation of therapeutic matrices was noted. EVA matrices containing I may be effective in cancer chemotherapy. Matrices composed of EVA could be useful vehicles for implanted, inserted, or surface-applied delivery systems for anticancer agents.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

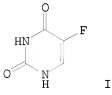
L21 ANSWER 117 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:563284 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:163284
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:24539a,24542a
TITLE: Endoscopic intramural injection of antineoplastic emulsion
AUTHOR(S): Ohta, Hirotoshi; Takagi, Kunio; Noguchi, Yoshikazu; Ohashi, Ichiro; Takahashi, Tomoyuki; Watanabe, Susumu; Takekoshi, Takao; Ohashi, Kazuhiko; Kato, Yo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Surg., Cancer Inst., Tokyo, 170, Japan
SOURCE: Gann (1984), 75(7), 641-9
CODEN: GANNA2; ISSN: 0016-450X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB With the aim of establishing a topical chemotherapy against stomach carcinoma, 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) [51-21-8] emulsion (oil/water type) for injection was developed. The drug distribution was analyzed by 5-FU bioassay and radiog. examination of soft parts, for which radiopaque Lipiodol was employed in an oil phase. In order to examine local toxicity, tissue retention, and transfer to lymph nodes of 5-FU emulsion, the drug was administered perorally to rats and injected intramurally through the gastric serosa into laparotomized dogs. Following this series of expts., which gave satisfactory results, the time courses of drug concentration in the gastric wall and regional lymph nodes were studied as a preclin. trial by giving endoscopic intramural injection of 5-FU emulsion or solution to dogs. The antimetastatic and antineoplastic effects of 5-FU emulsion were investigated in an exptl. model of lymph node metastasis in mice. The emulsion was more effective in subduing metastasis and tumor growth than the solution, and the effectiveness of the former was further augmented by the use of repeated injections rather than a single injection. This method of endoscopic injection of 5-FU emulsion should be of great value as a local therapeutic measure against stomach carcinoma itself as well as against metastatic lesions in the lymph nodes.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 118 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:59843 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:59843

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:9109a,9112a
TITLE: Pharmaceutical application of biomedical polymers. Part VII. Antitumor effect of ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer matrixes containing 5-fluorouracil on Ehrlich ascites carcinoma in mice
AUTHOR(S): Miyazaki, Shozo; Ishii, Kuniaki; Sugibayashi, Kenji; Morimoto, Yasunori; Takada, Masahiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Hagashi-Nippon-Gakuen Univ., Hokkaido, 061-20, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1982), 30(10), 3770-5
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

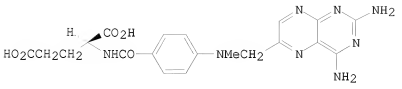
AB ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer (EVA) [24937-78-8] was evaluated as a carrier for controlled release of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU)(I) [51-21-8]. To study the effect of comonomer ratio modifications on the drug release kinetics, the release of 5-FU dispersed in polymer matrices composed of different ratios of ethylene and vinyl acetate was investigated. The vinyl acetate content of EVA was varied from 8 to 40% weight/weight An increase in vinyl acetate comonomer content increased the drug release from the polymer matrix. The release rate could be controlled by modifying the ethylene/vinyl acetate ratios in the polymer matrices. The antitumor activity of EVA matrices containing 5-FU was evaluated against Ehrlich ascites carcinoma in mice on the basis of changes in body weight and animal survival data. Tumor cell injections were performed on Day 0 and matrix implantations of Day 4, both i.p. The suppressive effect of matrices containing 5-FU on the increase in body weight was higher than that of the free drug. A prolongation of the life-span of tumor-bearing mice following implantation of therapeutic matrices was also noted. Thus, EVA matrices containing 5-FU may be effective in cancer chemotherapy. Matrices composed of EVA could be useful vehicles for implanted, inserted, or surface-applied delivery systems for anticancer agents.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (10 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 119 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:484632 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:84632
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:13881a,13884a
TITLE: Drug activity and therapeutic synergism in cancer treatment
AUTHOR(S): Carter, Walter H., Jr.; Wampler, Galen L.; Stablein, Donald M.; Campbell, Eleanor D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Coll. Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth Univ., Richmond, VA, 23298, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1982), 42(8), 2963-71

CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In work involving modeling of response surfaces to describe the effects of cancer chemotherapy treatments, it is important to define activity and therapeutic synergism in a statistically defendable manner. This requires the construction of confidence intervals around the estimated optimal treatment which has been achieved by use of an indirect method first proposed by Box and Hunter (1954). Activity for a drug or a combination can be claimed at 100(1 - α)% level of confidence when the 100(1 - α)% confidence interval about the optimal treatment excludes a zero dose. Results of treatment of B16 melanoma and Lewis lung carcinoma with 3,4-dihydroxybenzohydroxamic acid [69839-83-4] are used to demonstrate this definition. Extensions of this concept lead to a statistically valid definition of therapeutic synergism. If the confidence region about the optimum combination of k drugs does not contact any of the k - 1 dimensional subspaces, then a k drug therapeutic synergism can be claimed. In the event that a k drug therapeutic synergism cannot be claimed, there may be subsets of the drugs which do combine with therapeutic synergy. These concepts are demonstrated by 2- and 3-drug combination expts. in L1210-bearing C57BL/6 + DBA/2 F1 (B6D2F1) mice. razoxane [21416-67-1] And dacarbazine [4342-03-4] show therapeutic synergism at a 95% confidence level. A 3-drug combination of 5-fluorouracil [51-21-8], Teniposide [29767-20-2], and mitomycin C [50-07-7] is considered. In this case, although the estimated optimum treatment includes 48.1 mg of 5-fluorouracil/kg, 15.9 mg of Teniposide/kg, and 3.9 mg of mitomycin C/kg, the confidence region generated failed to confirm at an 80% level of confidence that 5-fluorouracil was a necessary component of the best treatment.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 120 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:135467 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:135467
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 96:22069a,22072a
TITLE: Pharmacological interactions between 5-fluorouracil and methotrexate: new clinical applications
AUTHOR(S): Lingetti, M.; Belli, M.; Ciarimboli, M.; Guerriero, C.; Sorrentino, P.; Lingetti, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Geriatr., Osp. Civile, Avellino, Italy
SOURCE: Rassegna Internazionale di Clinica e Terapia (1981), 61(12), 843-52
CODEN: RICTA6; ISSN: 0370-548X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian
GI

I



II

AB Following a discussion of the antitumor mechanisms of 5-fluorouracil (I) [51-21-8] and methotrexate (II) [59-05-2] and of considerations indicating possible antagonism between them when given in the classical protocol of combination tumor therapy, a new cyclic dosage scheme is reported which was carried out on patients with metastasized mammary carcinoma. The treatment involved a 28-day cycle in which leucovorin [58-05-9] (3 mg) was given on the day preceding the initiation of antitumor therapy and on day 7; cyclophosphamide [50-18-0] (100 mg/m2 body surface, orally) was given on days 1-14, I (600 mg/m2, orally) on days 2 and 9 and II (40 mg/m2, orally) on days 3 and 10. The percentage of complete remissions was 16%; overall, 69% of the patients showed some response. The mean duration of the remissions was 10 mo. These results were favorable in comparison with those of previous cyclophosphamide-I-II antitumor protocols.

L21 ANSWER 121 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:431739 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:31739
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:5173a,5176a
TITLE: Pharmaceutical interactions in dosage forms and processing. Part XVII. Preparation and phase II clinical examination of topical dosage forms for the treatment of carcinoma colli containing bleomycin, carboquone, or 5-fluorouracil with hydroxypropyl cellulose
AUTHOR(S): Machida, Yoshiharu; Masuda, Hiroshi; Fujiyama, Norimasa; Iwata, Masanori; Nagai, Tsuneji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hoshi Inst. Pharm. Sci., Tokyo, 142, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1980), 28(4), 1125-30
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB With the aim of developing a dosage form for the treatment of carcinoma colli, stick-like prepns. containing bleomycin-HCl (I) [67763-87-5], carboquone (II) [24279-91-2], and 5-fluorouracil (III) [51-21-8] held in a mixture of hydroxypropyl cellulose (IV) [9004-64-2] and Carbopol 934 [9007-16-3] were prepared and clin. tested in volunteers suffering from carcinoma colli after various in vitro tests. The results of preliminary tests of drug release using the agar gel bed method indicated that the addition of Na lauryl sulfate enhanced the release of II, but the effect was not very great. Therefore, in order to enhance the release of II, the contents of IV in the base and II were increased. The prepns. of I and III of 2 mm diameter showed faster drug release than those of 4 mm diameter according to the Kerami filter method.

In the prepns. of 4 mm diameter, the release of II took place at almost the same rate as that of I, i.e., about 40% within 24 h, due to the modification of the formula for the preparation of II. In the case of the preparation of III, the release was so rapid that about 100% of the drug was released within 24 h. The present Kerami filter method seemed suitable and convenient for measuring the drug release from the present dosage forms. Clin. examination indicated the stick-like shape of the present dosage form to be favorable for the treatment of foci in the cervical canal. A high percentage of complete disappearance of the cancerous focus was obtained for patients of stage 0 in the cases of I and III, and a similar result was obtained for stage Ia in the case of II.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (17 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 122 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:604361 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:204361
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:32783a,32786a
TITLE: Clinical and pharmacological implications of cancer cell differentiation and heterogeneity
AUTHOR(S): Calabresi, Paul; Dexter, Daniel L.; Heppner, Gloria H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Brown Univ., Providence, RI, 02912, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1979), 28(12), 1933-41
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Starting 2 days after s.c. injection into mice of the tumor cell lines 68-H, 168, or 4.10 (each derived from the same single, autochthonous Balb/cfC3H mouse mammary tumor), cyclophosphamide (I) [50-18-0] treatment (25-100 mg/kg, i.p., once a week for 4 wk) caused 67, 23, and 0% regression, resp. of these mammary tumor subpopulations in vivo, measured 3-4 mo after tumor cell injection. The corresponding values for in vivo regression by methotrexate (II) [59-05-2] (10-50 mg/kg) were 28, 4, and 0%, resp., and those for 5-fluorouracil (III) [51-21-8] (10-50 mg/kg) were 40, 0, and 0%, resp. When treatment (all 50 mg/kg) was started only after the appearance of palpable tumors, in vivo regression of 68-H, 168, and 4.10 subpopulations caused by I was 0, 24, and 32%, resp., by II was 43, 31, and 42%, resp., and by III was 17, 29, and 46%, resp. The molar concns. of III required to half the doublings of 68-H, 168, and 4.10 cells were 3.2 + 10-7, 1.5 + 10-8, and 4.3 + 10-7, resp., and those of II were 7.0 + 10-10, 1.4 + 10-10, and 2.9 + 10-10, resp. These subpopulations also showed marked variation in growth potential and surface antigens. N,N-Dimethylformamide [68-12-2] induced differentiation in rhabdomyosarcoma cells and in human colon carcinoma cells. The clin. implications of cancer cell differentiation and heterogeneity are discussed.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L21 ANSWER 123 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:577693 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:177693
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:28014h,28015a
TITLE: Electrophoretic behavior and invasion of the drug resistant sublines of Ehrlich ascites tumor cells
AUTHOR(S): Ku, Kuo-Yen; Liu, Li; Li, Mei-Fang; Hong, Long-Sun
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Exp. Biol., Shanghai, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Dongwu Xuebao (1977), 23(2), 207-11
CODEN: TWHPA3; ISSN: 0001-7302

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Ehrlich ascites tumor cells became resistant to actinomycin D (I) [50-76-0], vinblastine (II) [865-21-4] and 5-fluorouracil (III) [51-21-8] after prolonged treatment in mice with these drugs. Electrophoretic mobility (as contributed by the total cell surface charges) of cells of II-resistant subline was significantly lower and those of I- and III-resistant sublines were significantly higher than that of sensitive one, indicating that there is no correlation between drug resistance and electrophoretic behavior. The mobility of cells of I-resistant subline remained unchanged after the interruption of the drug >1/2 years. On the other hand, in II- and III-resistant sublines, the mobility changed significantly after the discontinuation of drug treatment for 1 week or >1/2 year. The charge d. of PO4, NH2 and SH groups on the cell surfaces changed in 1 way or the other. These indicate that electrophoretic behavior is determined by both the genetic and physiol. adaptations. The invasion of Ehrlich ascites tumor cells into fat tissues of the uterus in tumor bearing mice was not evident upon gross examination, but was noticed in histol. examns. in some cases. However, after the treatment of tumor cells with II for .apprx.40 weeks, the infiltrated fat tissue became enlarged, thickened and opalescent in appearance. This sort of invasion persisted for 40-50 generations and vanished gradually, despite the continuous presence of II. Invasion into the fat tissue was less apparent and prolonged in I- and III-resistant sublines. It seems that invasion of tumor cells is a rather complex phenomenon which may be related to both genetic and the physiol. adaptations, but in no way related to electrophoretic mobility.

L21 ANSWER 124 OF 124 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:74555 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:74555
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 66:13959a,13962a
TITLE: Prevention of skin cancer with topical 5-fluorouracil
AUTHOR(S): Neldner, Kenneth H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Colorado, Denver, CO, USA
SOURCE: Rocky Mountain Medical Journal (1966), 63(11), 74-8
CODEN: RMMJAK; ISSN: 0035-760X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB An Aquaphor ointment containing 3% 5-fluorouracil (I) was effective in removing keratoses, particularly those caused by light and which often develop into cancer, but was ineffective against established carcinoma or psoriasis. I is thought to block intracellular synthesis of DNA and convert the RNA synthesis to fraudulent RNA. The rate of DNA synthesis in keratoses related to the rate in normal skin is a critical factor. This theory, however, does not account for the noneffectiveness of I in psoriasis nor the much lower effectiveness of other antimetabolites, particularly 6-mercaptopurine and methotrexate.

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:27:42 ON 22 APR 2010)

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                S UBIQUINONE/CN

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L1             0 S UBIQUINONE/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:44 ON 22 APR 2010
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L5             1 S COENZYME Q10/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:34 ON 22 APR 2010
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L7            16 S L6 AND PY<=2004
L8             7 S L5 AND CARCINOMA AND TOPICAL
L9            38 S L5 AND ?CARCINOMA
L10            8 S L9 AND (TOPICAL OR SURFACE)
L11           13 S L5 AND CANCER AND (TOPICAL OR SURFACE)
L12            5 S L11 AND PY<=2004

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L14            0 S L13 AND L5

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L15           27 S L13 AND L5
L16            4 S L15 AND CANCER
L17            2 S L15 AND ?CARCINOMA
L18         1153 S L13 AND (TOPICAL OR SURFACE)
L19          388 S L18 AND CANCER
L20          260 S L18 AND ?CARCINOMA
L21          124 S L20 AND PY<=2004
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